

ALLIES CAPTURE CAMBRAI AND DRIVE HUNS TOWARD BORDER

Lowell Municipal Council Votes \$15,000 to Fight Spanish Influenza Epidemic

Money Will Be Used as Emergency Health Officer Takes Charge of League of Catholic Women and Catholic Nuns Will Co-operate With Red Cross and

The formal entrance of the sisters into the relief work that is being done for local influenza sufferers was the outstanding feature of today's epidemic developments.

Under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women and at the direct call of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, the teaching sisters of the city have been mobilized and will be at the call of the Lowell Guild night and day. A central canteen station will be established in each parish of the city where nourishment and supplies may be obtained and the central headquarters of the entire organization will be at the Knights of Columbus rooms in Associate building.

The League of Catholic Women met this morning at the Knights of Columbus rooms and made preparatory plans for the work. It was brought out that the cardinal wished it distinctly understood that there was to be nothing secular about the activities of the league and that it was to co-operate in every possible way with the Lowell Guild and the Red Cross.

Miss Alice T. Lee, vice president of the league, presided at the meeting in the absence of Mrs. James H. Carnahan who has been ill.

It was announced that all the teaching orders of nuns in this city had offered their services to the Lowell Guild in the present emergency. The women of the league will supplement the work of the sisters in furnishing bed linens and other supplies to nurses.

There are 200 masks already available and a general meeting of the Catholic women of Lowell called for 7.30 this evening at the Knights of Columbus rooms to begin the work of furnishing further supplies. Volunteers are asked to bring with them needles and bobbins; all other supplies will be on hand.

Rev. M. J. Scanlan, director of charities in this diocese, was present at the meeting and brought direct word from the cardinal as to what should be done. He said that His Eminence had offered

to give the services of the teaching nuns of the diocese for the epidemic and that the offer had been accepted by the public safety authorities.

The sisters of Notre Dame have offered the use of their convent in Tyngsboro for convalescent patients, preferably women. The offer has been accepted.

The Knights of Columbus rooms will be open night and day as a central nourishment station as well as the nucleus for all activities of the league. It is chosen because of its central location.

Mrs. Henry L. Bourke will be in general charge of the rooms and will supervise the registration of volunteer workers, assign the sisters and other workers to cases, etc.

A telephone will be installed at the headquarters at once. Voluntary offerings of bed linen, clothing, children's garments and underwear should be sent to the rooms for distribution among patients. Mrs. Bourke will be in charge of this phase of activities also.

Sisters will be assigned to wherever the Lowell Guild wishes them. Some of them will probably be stationed at the isolation hospital. All call for their services will be made by the guild to the League of Catholic Women.

This afternoon the members of the league were rushing to complete the emergency organization so that work may be gotten under way at once.

Abled-bodied women who are willing to give half a day a week or so to aid the sisters in their work should get in touch with Mrs. Bourke at once. It is hoped that as many women as possible will attend this evening's meeting at 7.30.

Rev. Fr. Scanlan visited Mayor Thompson this morning and made the formal offer of the services of the nuns. The mayor gratefully accepted the offer and expressed his appreciation. Volunteer workers to assist at the K. of C. headquarters for half a day at a time are wanted and should apply to Mrs. Bourke for registration, etc.

More than 100 nuns will be thrown into the fight against the present epidemic by today's action and it is felt that a big step has been taken in the eventual overthrow of the disease.

\$15,000 Voted
At a special meeting of the municipal council this morning Mayor Thompson introduced an order to borrow \$15,000 to be turned over to the board of health and used as the exigencies of the present emergency require.

The emergency clause was attached and the council voted unanimously in favor of its passage. The loan will have to meet the approval of the capital issues committee, but it is expected that the urgency of the need will speed this body up so that the money may be secured at once. It will be used just as far as the board of health sees fit.

Automobiles Wanted

There is still a persistent demand for automobiles to care for nurses and other workers in the epidemic. Now that the League of Catholic Women and the Catholic nuns have entered the field actively, the need is all the more acute. Persons who are willing to give up their machines for half a day a week should get in touch with Mrs. Bourke at the K. of C.

The following letter received by Mayor Thompson today from William A. Mitchell, who is chairman of the local emergency vehicle transportation committee, explains the need of machines in detail:

Hon. Perry D. Lowell, Oct. 9, 1918, Lowell.
My Dear Mayor: I venture to suggest to you that I do not believe the public in general appreciate how absolutely impossible it is for visiting nurses to call upon all the cases that are reported to the Lowell Guild (from where the nurses are sent) unless automobiles are supplied to them by the

owners. The need of automobiles for this sort of work has constantly been brought to the public's attention through the several Lowell newspapers, but we have not met with the response that should be forthcoming in an emergency of this sort. It should be quite unnecessary for us to constantly call on a few people to do all this work, and such is the condition which exists at the present time, due to the fact that the public in general do not offer to do their share of their duty. As suggested in the several papers, those who are willing and should be willing to offer the use of their automobiles should phone or call on the chairman of the vehicle transportation committee or the public safety committee and offer the use of their cars so we may have a list made up for three or four days ahead.

As it now is, the ladies in charge of the Guild are giving their time freely and doing wonderful work in their efforts to stamp out the epidemic, and some of them deserve a great deal of credit for their public spirited work. Miss Barrington is sick and Miss Anna Roche is acting as superintendent during Miss Barrington's illness.

The visiting nurses themselves have worked with untiring energy, and I venture to think they have saved a great many lives in the work they have done.

I, therefore, beg leave to suggest to you that you call to the attention of the public the fact that they should respond more freely to the request of the public safety committee and the Lowell Guild to supply automobiles towards helping the visiting nurses to visit all the cases they possibly can. If this is not sufficient to command the proper response, then I have overruled the public spirit of the citizens of Lowell.

Yours truly,
W. A. MITCHELL,
Chairman Vehicle Transportation.

Federal Man in Charge

Capt. C. R. Eskey of the United States Public Health service, who has been sent on duty by Dr. C. E. Simpson, the state district health officer, as announced in last evening's Sun, took charge of the local situation today. He was escorted to the isolation hospital by Mayor Thompson and will make his headquarters here.

The hospital itself is rapidly rounding into shape but the pressing, continual demand is for nurses.

Decrease Today

There was a considerable decrease in

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Lowell Approaching the \$5,000,000 Mark—Many Small Subscriptions Today

Lowell approached very near the five million dollar mark in her Liberty loan campaign today. No especially large subscriptions had been recorded by early afternoon, but most of the banks reported persistent subscribing by those who wished to purchase bonds of \$50 and \$100 denominations. The committee in charge again wishes to urge the necessity of continued subscribing if Lowell is to obtain her seven million quota. The drive closes Oct. 19 so that there is but a week and a half left in which to raise two million dollars.

Large Subscriptions

Included in the bank reports to the loan committee last evening were several large individual subscriptions. Outstanding them all was a \$100,000 contribution from Frederick Fanning Ayer. Others included a subscription of \$10,000 from the Suggen Press Binding Co., \$12,000 from Otis Allen & Son Co., and \$5000 from its employees. This company's employees have scored a 100 per cent. record in the fourth drive as every one of them has subscribed.

In the Towns

The various towns in North Middlesex county are still persistent in their efforts to attain their assigned quotas, despite the handicap of the influenza epidemic. Last evening the encouraging news that Westford had gone over the top by oversubscribing its \$280,000 total was received. John C. Abbott is the campaign chairman in this town and in every drive he has sent his community over the top with great speed. Some of the large subscriptions which made up the town's total subscription of \$280,000 were \$100,000 from the Abbott Worsted Co. and \$80,000 each from A. J. Abbott and Julian A. Cameron.

The number of cases of influenza reported at the office of the board of health up to noon today. Only 142 new cases had been received in comparison with 222 at the same hour yesterday. The total to date is 4301. Five more deaths were reported today, bringing the total to 149.

As to the Clubs

There has been some comment as to the status of local clubs during the grippe epidemic. The board of health has asked that all public gatherings be avoided and although no specific mention has been made of clubs, it is assumed, of course, that they should live up to the request like everybody else. Regular meetings have been postponed in many instances and congregations of members have been kept to a minimum.

One local downtown club is said to be serving liquor not only to members, but to non-members and as a result there have been large gatherings there, which is precisely what the board of health intends to avoid.

As far as can be ascertained from the board no action has been taken to prevent the serving of liquor in clubs.

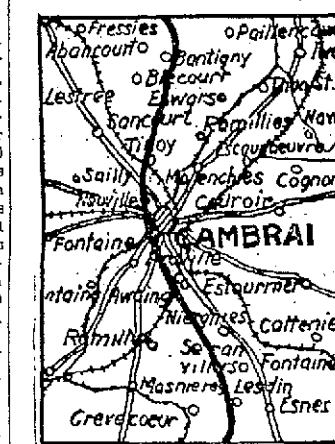
A Contribution

It was announced this afternoon that Mrs. Henry L. Bourke had contributed

Pillar of Hindenburg System and 10,000 Captured By Anglo-American Armies

Hindenburg Line From Cambrai to St. Quentin, 30 Miles, Crumbles Under Heavy Onslaughts of Allied Armies, Who Continue to Sweep On—French and Americans Smash On to South—Lille and Laon Menaced

(By the Associated Press)



CAMBRAI FALLS

The city of Cambrai, one of the railway bases of the Hindenburg line, is now in Gen. Haig's hands.

\$100 to the League of Catholic Women to assist in its work in the present emergency.

CELEBRATE BIG ALLIED VICTORY AT CAMBRAI

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Governor McCall in a proclamation today, urged authorities in each town and city in Massachusetts to arrange for a demonstration to direct attention to the allies' victory at Cambrai.

STORES CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK

The Pollard, Challifour and Bon Marche stores will close at 6 o'clock this evening. This announcement was made this forenoon.

Forced from Cambrai, one of the strong pillars of the Hindenburg system, the Germans today are being driven back toward the French frontier under the heavy onslaughts of the third and fourth British armies, aided by American troops.

RAPID PROGRESS ON 30 MILE FRONT

Apparently the Germans now have lost the Hindenburg line on the front from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig resumed his attack again this morning and reports that rapid progress is being made on a front of more than 30 miles from northeast of Cambrai to east of St. Quentin.

FRENCH AND AMERICANS SMASH ON

As the German defense system in the center falls to the British and Americans the French and Americans on the southern wall from Rheims to east of the Meuse are smashing their way northward, threatening the important junctions of the railways running eastward from the broken St. Quentin-Cambrai line.

Huns Lose All Defense Lines

East of the Hindenburg line in the St. Quentin-Cambrai area, the Germans are reported to have no prepared defenses until a line immediately east of the frontier is reached. East of this line which would run through Valenciennes, the Germans have the line of the Meuse.

8000 Prisoners Taken at Cambrai

In capturing Cambrai and breaking through the German defenses to the south, the British and Americans took more than 8000 prisoners and many guns. Near Premont the Americans

Continued on Last Page

BIG JOHN TOBACCO

IT PROVES

It's best for you; one pipeful of Big John tobacco gives more satisfaction than several times as much of other kinds. If you want an old-time satisfying smoke, or a clean, lasting chew, you can rely on Big John tobacco; after all its years it's still made in the good, old way, honest all through. Every package proves how much better it is for you. Get this fine, old tobacco today.

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Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business. 115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Jas. E. O'Donnell

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

Leaders Call Wilson's Reply to German Offer a Brilliant Diplomatic Stroke

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—By an adroit diplomatic move, President Wilson has laid a trap for the German governmental heads, if the peace proposal made by Chancellor Maximilian was in the least insincere. This was the view of officials today as they studied the communication addressed by President Wilson yesterday to the German chancellor.

Matches Foch's Military Strategy

Confronted by the strategy of German diplomacy, the president, in the view of officials, has countered with strategy just as Marshal Foch has met the military tactics of Hindenburg and Ludendorff with superior strategy. And yet, in his communication, the president has left open the way to peace.

Test of Maximilian's Sincerity

The president, by calling upon Prince Maximilian for information as to

whether he represents the German military masters conducting the war or the whole German people, has compelled the new chancellor and those associated with him to render to the world an explanation as to their real position. Through the communication sent yesterday the last hope of the German militarists to point to the allies as waging a war of extermination is considered as having been removed.

No Armistice for Invaders

At the same time the president has notified the German government that its proposed "suspension of hostilities" could not be granted while a German soldier remained on allied soil. The German government must state to the world whether it will accept the 14 terms previously laid down by President Wilson wholeheartedly or as "a basis for negotiations" which position cannot be considered by the United

States and the entente allies.

Brilliant Diplomatic Stroke

The step taken by President Wilson, according to indications today has met with the approval of the American people. Newspaper editorial comment almost universally commended the move. Congressional leaders after carefully studying the communication sent by the president, praised it as a brilliant diplomatic stroke. Distinct approval was expected from Great Britain, France, Italy and the other co-belligerents.

TEXT OF REPLY

Wilson to Test Sincerity of Chancellor's Offer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Wilson's reply to the German gov-

Continued on Page Three



W. P. MASON

VITALITAS CURES RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION

Mr. W. P. Mason who lives at No. 252 Essex street, Salem, Mass., says: "After being a sufferer with Rheumatism, Indigestion and Stomach Troubles for years, and after trying many remedies I started taking Vitalitas, and today I am relieved of Rheumatism, indigestion and never felt better in my life. I think it is the greatest remedy in the world. I can eat anything I desire without any distressing pains. Every one should try Vitalitas."

Vitalitas has No Alcohol or Drugs, and should be in every home. Get Vitalitas today at the Dows Drug Store, Merrimack Square.

If you want quick returns, try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

WE ARE READY
for Your Subscription to
Fourth Liberty Loan
City Institution for Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET

Professor Thurston

WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM
Private sittings, Harrisonia Hotel, guaranteed satisfactory: from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.
BON MARCH DRY GOODS CO.

J. Castelli & Co.
Plumbing
Contractors
210 Central St.
Tel. 470 Essex 1864

NEED FOR RECREATION

To Win Thoughts of Refugee Workers From the Horrors of War

At a Y.W.C.A. but somewhere in France, where a party was given for girl workers in munition plants, the chatter of French sabots mingled with the softer pad of American leathers. More than half of the women wore woolen slippers or socks—and the wooden shoe, for it is muddy there most of the time. But even sabots could in no way deter the girls from hilariously entering into the American games provided, and they ambled dexterously along in the potato race, armed with table spoons. Perhaps the apple race was the greatest success, however, for everyone participated and the fun

BLOOD AND NERVES

Best and Most Economical Treatment for Combination of Ailments.

Impure, impoverished, iron-lacking blood and weak, unsteady, under-nourished nerves form a combination of ailments that is most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peppermint. Taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after, these two great medicines supplement each other, and form the most economical treatment—Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling; Peppermint for anemia, liver and nervous exhaustion. In cases where there is biliousness or constipation, Hood's Pills give prompt relief. Sold by all druggists.

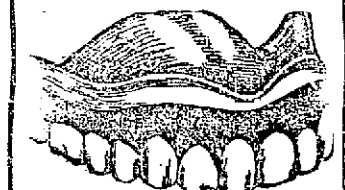
NY CHARGES FOR HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, nothing more.

I Do Not Belong to Any DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices. SPECIAL—Wear one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00



Pure Gold Crowns and Bridgework....\$3 and \$5

School children's teeth thoroughly cleansed and examined FREE OF CHARGE when accompanied by parents.

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE

When Plates Are Ordered No high prices in my office. Here in my office, high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand, with reasonable charges.

DR. McKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL
Opposite Appleton National Bank
Telephone 4020
Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Open Until 9 p. m. Saturdays.
French Spoken

7-20-4

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boosting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store
Telephone 4253

News From Camp Devens

GRIPPE WELL IN HAND AT CAMP DEVENS—ARMY'S YOUNGEST MAJOR

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Oct. 8.—This camp has probably the youngest major in the whole United States army, David W. Shand, who is just 22 years old. He entered the service as a private April 23, 1917. He is the son of Col. R. J. Shand, adjutant general of the state of Illinois, who has been in service in France, having gone across with the 38d Division, made up of Illinois National Guard. He received his gold oak leaf this week. Maj. Shand is in the office of the division quartermaster, Lieut.-Col. R. H. Rolfe.

Liberty Loan Going Great

The Liberty loan is going like a house afire here. It is about all that is talked of in camp, and the men don't seem to be willing to let the officers go first, as plans provide. In some cases the curb has to be used to keep them out.

Uncle Sam doesn't want subscriptions from soldiers who are offering their lives and their lives to whom it would mean something of a hardship to subscribe, even though they are willing to bear the burden.

There are many men who have private means or who have money they had saved and they are coming forward in clusters.

According to reports Maj. Barratt O'Hara had at hand yesterday, the 42d Infantry is leading in subscriptions. Lieut. M. G. Stubbs is Liberty loan officer for the 42d.

The Depot Brigade, for which organization Lieut. Donald Swain is handling

TAMPA'S LOSS WITH 118 MEN A SEA MYSTERY

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The recent loss of the former American coast guard cutter Tampa with a large casualty list, is one of the sea mysteries which naval officers have almost abandoned attempt to clear up. On the day of the disaster the Tampa had been aiding in a convoy in the Atlantic, but left the other ships to proceed to her base.

When the Tampa had been gone about a half hour the American destroyers heard an explosion, apparently 30 miles away. The destroyers scouted ahead and finally found wreckage and the bodies of two unidentified men. The nearby areas were searched for two days but without finding any survivors or other bodies or evidence whether the vessel was sunk by a torpedo, mine or internal explosion.

The sinking of the Tampa ended the career of an efficient craft. Capt. Charles Satterlee, her commander, was recently commended by the base commander for the good work his vessel had done.

The navy department at Washington last Thursday announced the loss of the Tampa with all on board. It was said the vessel was sunk in a submarine attack off the English coast Sept. 26. Ten officers, 102 enlisted men, a British army officer and five civilian employees were on board the vessel.

GERMAN WRITER RAPS MAXIMILIAN'S SPEECH

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—Geo. Bernhard, the German political writer, writing for the Voessische Zeitung, says that Prince Maximilian's announcement in the Reichstag that an armistice has been requested, was received with stony silence.

"Like ghosts, remembrances of former chancellors' speeches filtered through the chamber, speeches invariably based on reports of the victorious march of German troops," he says.

Bernhard bitterly complains that Prince Maximilian neglected the opportunity to declare that Germany was ready to discuss with France the fate of Alsace and Lorraine, and with Russia the question of border provinces.

He says this omission confirms the view that the new government means to perpetuate the political conceptions of the old government and declares that this continuation of the old policy is extraordinarily dangerous. He concludes:

"The government only puts its trust in President Wilson and a kind fate."

THIBEAULT IS AN ALLEGED DESERTER

John Thibault of Salem, who was arrested in this city on charges of larceny from relatives of soldiers, and who was turned over to the federal authorities on complaints charging him with impersonating an army officer, will have to face other charges, for he is alleged to have deserted from the army at Camp Devens and also to have swindled many of his comrades in the 25th Ambulance company of the 12 Sanitary Train. It is claimed Thibault deserted from the army Sept. 5.

AMERICANS COMMENDED FOR BRAVERY DISPLAYED ON ITALIAN FRONT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Lieut. Clifford A. Cochran of New York and Lt. Carl S. Sullivan of Wellesley, Mass., attached to the department of military affairs of the American Red Cross, have been commended by the commanding officer of a Bersaglieri brigade on the Italian front for bravery displayed in the performance of their duties.

RESTRAINS RAILWAY FROM DISCONTINUING FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

CLAREMONT, N. H., Oct. 9.—Judge Oliver Branch of the superior court has issued an injunction restraining the Claremont Railway & Light & Power Co. from discontinuing its freight and passenger service in this town. The company had announced its intention of taking the step on Oct. 15 unless a purchaser for the property could be found. The company operates six miles of trolley line and has paid no dividends since it was built, 20 years ago.

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Geraldine Farrar, Famous Singer, Tells Why She Buys Liberty Bonds

The fourth Liberty loan campaign is on, and on every hand newspapers and magazines are asking us to give reasons for subscribing again to help our glorious American boys bring this cruel war to a triumphant end—as if reasons were necessary.

In France, the white heat of patriotism and anticipated victory has gotten beyond reasons. It is the heart and the soul that instinctively

give, give, and if the body is shut and torn and ravaged in the giving, do they even then ask reasons?

To share in a great national spirit, deeply and fully, is a privilege which comes to mortals not very often and many centuries apart—so far apart, in fact, that in the safe, far, contented years between, we forget even the spiritual benediction—an uplift so illuminating that no amount of physical anguish is too great to endure.

Our boys who are fighting there know this feeling. It makes them kin with Joan of Arc.

How are we here going to attain a bit of this immortality? How inadequate is the chance that is offered us! All we here are asked is to contribute (not even give, but loan) money.

No, I do not speak disparagingly of money as such. It is a means to a wonderful end—to victory!

But I have no patience with those who would demand practical reasons for subscribing to the Liberty loan drive. To those who are looking for such, I say, go to your bankers, who will point out the financial soundness of the investment. Listen to a thousand soap-box orators who will moot abroad the advantage of 'the four and a half per cent.'

Deep down in every American's heart, as in the bosom of every Frenchman, there is a bit of the blessed spirit of the Maid of Orleans. So I know they will not question, but give and give—though we here will never approximate what they are giving—and in the giving let us hope we will gain a little insight into immortality!

WONDERFUL FOR THE PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

New Hampshire Woman Tells How Recovery Followed Building Up Her Blood

Every rheumatic sufferer knows that pain is the one characteristic symptom of rheumatism. Whatever theory may be held regarding the cause of the disease it is conceded that a remedy that will relieve the pain can be regarded as successful in the treatment of rheumatism. Less conspicuous than pain but more dangerous is the thinning of the blood that almost invariably occurs in rheumatism. In no febrile disease is this symptom more marked.

A remedy that not only relieves and banishes the pain but that also builds up the blood is an ideal one for rheumatism because it rebuilds and repairs the ravages of the disease. Such a recovery is of a permanent nature. As long as the blood is thin and filled with impurities it is very difficult to get actually impossible to make any gain that will not be followed by a corresponding relapse.

Mrs. Harry Adams of No. 51 West Terrace street, Claremont, N. H., ascribes her recovery from rheumatism to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "Many years ago I suffered an attack of rheumatic fever and have had rheumatism and stomach trouble ever since."

"I was in terrible shape and could not dress myself or do any work. My hands were swollen so badly that I could not use them at all. My stomach also was disordered and anything I ate distressed me."

"The medicine I took gave me but temporary relief and at one time I thought recovery impossible. I read in a paper about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and gave them a trial. The result at the end of one week was wonderful and I kept on until I had taken four boxes. By that time the pain had entirely left me and my food no longer caused me discomfort."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly are a wonderful remedy and I heartily recommended them to any one suffering from rheumatism or stomach trouble."

The purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to build up the blood. They do this one thing and they do it well. They are for this reason an invaluable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheumatism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip and fevers. The pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug and cannot injure the most delicate system.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed free to any address upon request.—Adv.

The Sun prints the news of the world as it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

MAURA FORMS NEW SPANISH CABINET

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(By the Associated Press).—Antonio Maura has formed a new cabinet, in which he takes the post of minister of public instruction. This post was vacated by the Duke of Alba, who is the only minister superseded in the new cabinet.

GERMAN AIRPLANE ATTACKS SWISS CAPTIVE BALLOON—PILOT OF LATTER PERISHED

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—(Havas).—Newspapers say that a German airplane yesterday attacked a Swiss captive balloon, which took fire. Lieut. Cuivry, who was in the basket of the balloon at the time, was burned to death.

GOING TO NEW YORK

Lieut. Cunningham to Be the Guest of "Father of Fire Prevention"

Lieutenant Edward P. Cunningham of the local fire prevention bureau is to be the guest of Chief Guerin of New York on an invitation extended by him to Mr. Cunningham while in Boston in August.

Chief Guerin is chairman of the fire prevention committee of the Safety First Federation of America. In regard to his work on this effort to reduce the fire waste, Chief Guerin is known through the country as the "father of fire prevention." He is also looked upon as the greatest man in the country on fire drills for schools and has published many articles on this subject, which have been of great benefit to the schools of our country. One of his greatest achievements was the extinguishment of the biggest gas well fire the world ever knew. On June 13, 1917, a mammoth gas well at Monroe, Louisiana, had taken fire. For six days the flames had roared and gas experts of three states. The well was flowing 40,000,000 cubic feet a day under a pressure of 1500 pounds, and the hopelessness of the situation is shown by the fact that much smaller gas well fires had frequently burned for years. The loss faced by the owners, the Ouachita National Gas and Oil Co., was tremendous. The company was considering the use of dynamite, hoping to cause a tremendous blast of air that would "blow" the fire out. This plan, however, would have been attended by great danger and the chance of success was small.

It was a case of one man against the untold forces of nature—and man won. Attacking the fire from behind metal heat screens on opposite sides, Chief Guerin caused two streams of water to meet in the column of gas where it left the ground. The meeting point of lines was then raised slowly so that the water and steam acted like a brush, wiping the fire from the column of gas. In five minutes the fire

Register Now for either the Day or Evening Session

although you may be unable to begin until later.

During several months of every year, we have a waiting list, and this season will certainly be no exception. The following PRACTICAL COURSES meet present-day needs

Bookkeeping and Accounting, Stenographic, Secretarial, Commercial Teachers', Mechanical Accounting and SPECIAL WAR COURSES.

Write, phone or call for our new Bulletin, giving terms and complete information. No canvassers or solicitors employed.

J. W. Blaisdell, Principal
334 BOYLSTON STREET



Experience Tells

Borden experience has perfected malted milk just as it has perfected many other milk products.

Borden's Malted Milk is pure—made by the pioneers in milk purity. It is a nutritious food-drink, partially predigested. For the home luncheon—for the kiddies—or a bedtime nerve-soother. Insist on Borden's—at all druggists—in square packages only.

Borden's MALTED MILK

The Observant Lady

I am inclined to think there would not be so much ziggling of the telephone apparatus and impatient jerking of the receiver on the hook, if the subscribers could see conditions at the telephone exchange. Out of a staff of about fifty girls on daytime duty, there are about twenty confined to their homes on account of sickness. It is plain to be seen, therefore, that although a little extra help may be secured to relieve the trying situation, still this necessitates longer work for the more experienced girls. Some days they work an hour or more over their regular time, and even this involves a great deal of red tape, for it is necessary that slips be made out reporting that such an operator has worked overtime, and these slips sent to Boston.

When people sometimes pass the remark, "patience is a virtue," there comes to my mind the picture of people possessing this quality only when they have no work to do, and no trying circumstances to create a disturbed and rutted state of mind. However, I changed my mind yesterday, when I visited the local exchange. The chief operator, who is located here, is an illustration of patience personified. She is busy, but she looks upon the situation as one to be handled in a calm manner. I inquired as to whether there only appeared to be more calls on account of the shortage of help, but she assured me that the number of calls was very heavy. She herself has spent quite a number of additional hours during the last few weeks at the office, and often during the day lends a helping hand to the over-burdened operators. The lights flash on the board so rapidly that it is absolutely impossible for the operator to answer them immediately, and the chief operator remarked while pointing out these calls to me, that the public will just have to be patient.

When I arrived back in my office I made a new resolve, and that was to avoid all unnecessary telephone calls, for whenever I glanced in the direction of the phone there came a mental picture of tired, busy girls.

During the past few weeks I have

had to come in contact with people who have told me immediately following the meeting that they have been suffering with the grippe. However, I don't lose sleep over the fact, nor begin to worry. I just open my windows wider the next night, adopt precautionary measures by the use of disinfectants, and last and most important, I spend as much time as possible in the open air, and avoid riding as much as possible.

Liberty's Lullaby

Your mother used to sing it. When you were first in arms. (By-a-baby! By-a-baby! By-a-baby!) And Dad would say, "Gosh ding it! I hate those night alarms!" (By-a-baby! By-a-baby! By-a-baby!) But now that bedside groaning has found a meaning new: 'Tis sung across the nooning and in the midnight dew. Hark to the greater tuning Within the ears of you! (Buy-a-Baby! Buy-a-Baby Bond!)

Ab! how the love-note cooing Could end your sorrows then! (By-a-baby! By-a-baby! By-a-baby!) And bring the swift undoing Of naughty bogymen! (By-a-baby! By-a-baby! By-a-baby!) But now a Mother greater And braver than you are, From Pole to the Equator, Between the wide world's walls, Hark to her, your creator, And bring the swift undoing (Buy-a-Baby! Buy-a-Baby Bond!)

O babies all grown older! Her song to you still comes. (By-a-baby! By-a-baby! By-a-baby!) A million cradles smoulder And smoulder the not encounter That marvelous merged air—The one, great, single number That surges everywhere! (Buy-a-Baby! Buy-a-Baby Bond!)

Children under ten years of age stepped on their way up Merrimack street to put their arms around the large white, heavy cardboard of which stands in the doorway of one of the stores. I am sure the little tot are unable to read the words on the placard which hangs around his neck, but the older ones who can understand the reason why it is on display, read the following patriotic verse:

Without victory
Pie without crust,
Both contradictory,
Berlin or bust.

was out and Chief Guerin was acclaimed a hero.

There are a number of other incidents where he has done a vast amount of good in the line of fire prevention, in reducing the great fire losses.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and a celebrated old-time discoverer of the formula for Olive Tablets, while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" not and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headaches—torpid liver—are constipated, you'll find quick, sure, only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED

For Over 50 Years by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE.

Dr. R. H. Kline Co., Department B, 212 South 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Reply

Continued

ernment's peace offer was delivered yesterday afternoon to the Swiss charge for transmission to Berlin, in a note from Secretary of State Lansing, embodying the president's words. The text of the communication follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the president your note of Oct. 6, enclosing the communication from the German government to the president, and I am instructed by the president to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the president of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial German chancellor.

"Does the Imperial German chancellor mean that the Imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?

"The president feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the central powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil.

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The president also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial German chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

"ROBERT LANSING."

THE GERMAN NOTE

Official Text of Request for Armistice and Peace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Secretary Lansing made public yesterday afternoon the following translation of the German government's peace offer, as transmitted, along with the original German text, by the Swiss charge, Frederick Oeserlin, on Oct. 6:

"The German government requests the president of the United States of America to take steps for the restoration of peace, to notify all belligerents of this request and to invite them to delegate plenipotentiaries for the purpose of taking up negotiations.

"The German government accepts as a basis for the peace negotiations the program laid down by the president of the United States in his message to congress of Jan. 8, 1918, and in his subsequent pronouncements, particularly in his address of Sept. 27, 1918.

"In order to avoid further bloodshed the German government requests to bring about the immediate conclusion of a general armistice on land, on water and in the air.

"Max, Prince of Baden, Imperial Chancellor."

LODGE DISAPPOINTED

Fears Effect of Note Upon Allies and Our Army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—While most congressional leaders last night approved President Wilson's note of inquiry to Germany, and especially his refusal to accept any proposal for an armistice until the enemy evacuated occupied territory, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader and senior minority member of the senate foreign relations committee, and Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, expressed keen disappointment in the course taken by the president.

"I am keenly disappointed," said Senator Lodge, "that the president should at this stage enter into a discussion with the Imperial German government, as he has done in the note signed by Mr. Lansing. In his first and

second paragraphs he asks for further information and invites further discussion.

"It is true that in the last paragraph he inquires whether Prince Maximilian of Baden represents merely the constituted authorities of the German empire.

"Prince Maximilian is the chancellor of the German empire, appointed by the kaiser. I do not understand what he can possibly represent, except the constituted authorities, which represent the German empire and the German people, unless a revolution has occurred, of which the world has as yet no knowledge.

"To us he stands as the representative of Germany and of the kaiser.

"Personally I adhere to the statement of the president made in his speech of Sept. 27, in which he said: 'We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.'

"I feel very strongly that there should be no discussion with the German government until they are ready and compelled to accept the terms we think it right to impose.

"The president answering the suggestion by the Imperial German government of an armistice says the good faith of this proposal rests on the consent of the central powers to withdraw their armies from invaded territory. Are they to withdraw unconditionally from Belgium and Northern France, burning and robbing and destroying as they go, to positions behind the Rhine, where they will have time and opportunity to refresh their armies and replenish their munitions? Alsace and Lorraine are not invaded territory.

"I cannot but feel a painful anxiety as to what effect this note will have upon the allies, upon our armies, upon our soldiers who are fighting and dying and conquering in order to 'crush the thing' with which the president is opening a discussion."

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS

Conditions Which Reply Asks Germany if It Accepts

President Wilson's program of world peace, stated in 14 terms in his address to congress last Jan. 8, which the German chancellor now is asked to say whether he accepts without qualification before the president replies to the latest peace proposal, may be summarized as follows:

1. Open covenants of peace, no private international understandings of any kind.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, in peace and in war, except as closed in whole by international action to enforce international covenants.

3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associated for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees that national armaments will be reduced.

5. A free open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the interests of the population concerned and the equitable claims of the government.

6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for independent development and national policy.

7. Belgium must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit its sovereignty.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted.

9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Rumania, Serbia, etc. should be freed; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free access to the sea and the relations of the sovereign Balkan states to one another determined along historically established lines.

12. The Turkish portions of the Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities now under Turkish rule should

Daily Health Talks

A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases.

BY VALENTINE, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the endless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come. Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaint, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested in the stomach. It is plain even to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce's of Buffalo, N. Y., many years ago combined a number of vegetable growths into a temperance remedy for indigestion, and called it Golden Medical Discovery. It is probably the most efficacious discovery ever made in medicine, for the list of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this good vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opiates. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take—Adv

be assured an undoubted security of life and an unimpaired opportunity of autonomous development and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea.

14. A general association of nations must be formed to afford mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

HUNS NEAR END

French Military Critic Opposes an Armistice

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—General J. M. G. Mallette, the military critic for the Temps has written a letter from the front saying that the German armies are at the end of their strength and that the German high command is hoping to save them.

"An armistice, even with the obligation to evacuate invaded territory and Alsace-Lorraine," he continues, "would allow the German command to withdraw its armies in security to a distance sufficient to give time to reform the ranks in preparation for the moment when Berlin will denounce the allies' conditions as impossible."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Papers Commend Wilson's Reply to Peace Offer

Abstracts from the editorial comment of some of the leading American newspapers follow:

New York World—In dealing with the German peace offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics that Poch used in breaking the German military offensive—a counter-offensive. The president has simply shifted the issue back to Germany and left the German government to get out as best it can of the trap which was so carefully set for the United States and the allies.

New York Tribune—Our conclusion is that President Wilson's "inquiry" was intended by him not to express the state of mind of this country toward a faithless people, but to make it impossible for the Imperial German government to capitalize the insincerity in terms of morale by saying to the German people: "We have asked in vain for peace on President Wilson's own conditions."

Chicago Tribune—The president has prevailed Maximilian from turning to the German people and saying: "You see, we offered America peace on her own terms and she has refused it. I have revealed the real purpose of the allies. You see now it is to destroy the German people. Therefore fight on." The president has given the German people stern warning of the terms upon which they must seek peace.

St. Louis Republic—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, though couched in the language of a polite inquiry, is nothing less than a demand on the Hun for unconditional surrender. And there is no doubt that Berlin and the rest of the world will read it that way. Surrender without conditions. These are the terms of America and her allies.

Springfield Union—The president doesn't shut the door to peace, but he calls the bluff. The peace he evidently has in mind is the peace Germany can have by making an unconditional surrender. When she does that the 14 principles, and such others as the circumstances may seem to make necessary, can well serve as a basis for the final settlement. Essential justice cannot be done to the nations Germany has grievously and wantonly wronged short of a dictated peace.

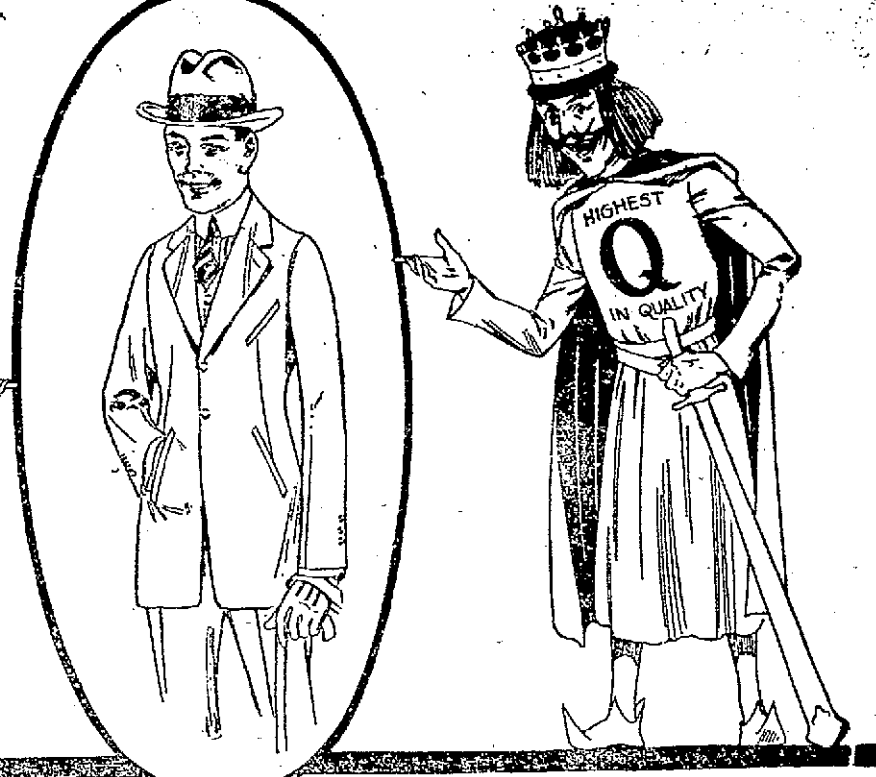
Springfield Republican—If the impression was entertained by the German government that President Wilson, being an idealist, would be found "easy," the mistake will be dispelled by the extremely pointed questions which Mr. Lansing puts. Taken together, these points make a searching test of the good faith of the German government.

Worcester Telegram—Get out of the zone of human beings and then tell what you mean by armistice, says the American side of the Atlantic to the German side. The next sentence answer from Washington will be "unconditional surrender."

Boston Globe—The sole purpose of the German government in proposing the peace conference is to save its face

Lend The Way They Fight!

The Bond that binds every true American to his government and to the boys "Over There"—A LIBERTY BOND. Buy one today!



P&Q-Introducing Model 26 For FALL 1918

Smartness personified, yet full of dignity. A model that shows the thoroughness of the P & Q System of Style production, without price extravagance.

This is only one of the 35 Suit Models, and 15 Overcoat Models that the P & Q shows for the Fall and Winter 1918 and 1919.

Don't worry about the high prices of clothing! P&Q Stands between you and Clothing Extravagance.

There are plenty of Styles, plenty of Colors, plenty Assortment at all times, in the P & Q Shop

P&Q Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats

\$20

\$25

\$30

And we are ready to serve you with the best there is in clothedom at a Saving of \$5 to \$10. "The P & Q label on clothes is like 'sterling' on silver"

WE GIVE THE VALUES AND GET THE BUSINESS

48
CENTRAL
STREET

the P & Q Shop
CLOTHES FOR MEN

OPP.
MIDDLE
STREET

Postum

Good Friend of the
Coffee Drinker

Coffee often disagrees
with the best of us

When you find it wise to
stop coffee for a few days
on account of disturbed digestion or too much "nerves,"
switch to Postum and note
the result.

Many people who love their
coffee follow this plan with
excellent results.

Postum comes in two forms:
Postum Cereal which must be
boiled, and Instant Postum,
made in the cup in a moment.
They are equally delicious
and the cost per cup is about
the same.

"There's a Reason"

CRIME IN ENGLAND ON THE DECLINE

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Sir Evelyn Ruggles Brise, chairman of the British prison commission asserts that while the strain of war is leading Germany to unprecedented criminality, in England crime is steadily decreasing.

RELIEVED FROM ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

Gives Resinol the Whole Credit
Aug. 15.—"For some time I suffered frightfully from eczema on my legs. From my knees down they were covered with scales, and itched and burned so that I could not rest. I tried everything, but nothing helped me, until a druggist recommended Resinol Ointment. After applying it once, I enjoyed the first good night's sleep I had had in weeks. Now I am sound and well after using a little over one jar of Resinol Ointment, to which I give the whole credit." (Signed) E. B. Price, 411 Downey St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are carried in stock by all druggists.—Adv.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS MAY BE OVERCOME

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are even just a little hard of hearing or have head noises, so to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Earsol (double strength), and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoon four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Closed nostrils should open, breathing becomes easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one losing hearing or who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

RUSSIA FACES FAMINE

Food Situation Growing Worse and Petrograd Markets Are Ordered Closed

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Oct. 6. (By the Associated Press.)—Russia's food situation is rapidly growing worse, especially in Petrograd and Moscow, where the populations are subsisting chiefly on the potatoes which should be saved for the winter.

Henry A. Laehr, an American engineer and manufacturer who has lived for many years in Moscow, arrived in Stockholm yesterday with his family, having made the trip via Finland in 10 days. Mr. Laehr says in Petrograd the food situation is far worse than in Moscow. The Soviet in Petrograd has closed all markets and shops and will not allow any food to be sold privately. It actually is trying, according to Mr. Laehr, to put in effect its long-discussed plan of compelling all persons to eat in government restaurants.

Petrograd and Moscow are becoming more deserted daily. All the Russians who are able to leave are proceeding to the Crimea and the Ukraine. Travelers are not permitted to take baggage from Soviet Russia.

Mr. Laehr says arrests of Russians charged with attempts at counter-revolution continue to be made in both Petrograd and Moscow. The Soviet is taking over the better houses and apartments, together with all their furniture and the clothing of the people.

Without oil and coal and with little wood on hand, Moscow and Petrograd, Mr. Laehr says, are facing a desperate winter.

Three hundred more citizens from entente countries are reported to be on their way to Sweden, from Moscow and Petrograd, but no official advice

have yet been received that they have crossed into Finland. Litvinoff, former Bolshevik representative in London, and his party, are still at Christiania awaiting for the exchange of French and British officials who still were under arrest in Moscow 10 days ago.

Dewitt C. Poole, former American consul-general at Moscow, has been ordered to Archangel as the assistant of Ambassador Francis. He will have the rank of counselor of the embassy.

MARLEY 2 1/2 IN. DEVON 2 1/2 IN. ARROW COLLARS

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni. Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito 152-154 GORHAM ST.

INSTRUCTION

KATHERINE V. HENNESSEY TEACHER OF VOICE

Graduate of the New England Conservatory, Boston, has resumed teaching at her studio, 108 Pine St., Tel. 4633-M.

COST OF THE WAR

Why it is More Expensive for United States to Make War Than Other Nations

U. S. Army Is Composed of Workmen—Demand High Standard—Buy Bonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Why does it cost the United States so much more to make war than it costs any of its co-belligerents?

What is being done with the tens of billions being raised from Liberty

bonds and taxation? One often hears these questions.

The answer is not difficult.

It is, simply, that it costs an American more to do everything than it costs anyone else in the world. That is the best reason why Americans should buy Liberty bonds.

The American army is composed of workmen. The American working man demands a higher standard of everything than any other working man in the world. When he becomes a soldier he carries that standard with him, and, comparatively, gets it.

Napoleon said, and everybody ever since has repeated, that an army travels on its stomach. So naturally the subsistence of the American soldier comes first in the long bill which is rapidly running to \$50,000,000 a day.

The regular ration list of the American army calls for 49 different items of food. It includes many things which are luxuries to the soldiers of the foreign armies. At that, it only costs 32 cents a day to feed a soldier.

The figure is low because the govern-

ment has the advantage of dealing in billions and tons where the individual deals in dollars and pounds. Even so, the army has felt the increased cost of living because it costs only 12.81 cents a day to feed a soldier during the Spanish war.

Take into account the almost staggering sums the government has spent for food alone since the war began: \$37,000,000 worth of flour; \$14,000,000 worth of sugar; \$43,000,000 worth of bacon; \$12,000,000 worth of beans; \$9,000,000 worth of canned tomatoes; \$3,000,000 worth of rice. It sounds almost like a food bill for a nation.

Without any disparagement whatever of the rationing of the co-belligerents it may be said that while the food of the British soldier compares favorably with that of his American cousin, the French ration is less acceptable to the American and that of the Italians would get a cold reception.

The equipment of the American soldier is no less up to standard than his food. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126,-

000,000 for shoes. Only recently a contract was let which is intended to keep every soldier with two pairs—one for marching and one for general wear. The price in quantity of millions was well over \$5 a pair. Old soldiers of the regular army can remember when the government issued "bro-gans" far removed in quality from the army shoe of today.

The American soldier's clothing, so far as cost a round \$500,000,000. For his blankets the government has spent \$150,000,000. Every thing else is in proportion for in every particular of his equipment the government has supplied the soldier with the same relative high standard he was accustomed to at home in civil life. The extra cost of maintaining an army on foreign soil has entered into the huge bill because it has been found that it costs \$423.27 to equip and maintain a soldier a year abroad as against \$327.75 at home. Of this sum \$251.85 goes for food. The rationing expenses at home is \$189.50.

The high standard has been carried

to the soldiers' pay. For all practical purposes of estimate the American soldier is the highest paid fighting man in the world. He actually gets more than the average German officer. To the \$33 a month a private receives from the government is added a sum for his dependents, depending upon their condition and number. Canada and the other British colonies more nearly approximate the pay of the co-belligerents.

Taking into consideration all these items it is not strange that America's war bill is greatest.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States civil service commission announces competitive examinations to be held as follows:

Balance of store clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum; assistant engineer of tests (male and female), salary, \$2,750 to \$3,950 per annum; industrial specialist in forest products (male), salary, \$1500 to \$3500 per annum; tolnol expert (male), salary, \$1800 to \$3000

per annum; inspector of dairy products (male), salary, \$1200 to \$2400 per annum.

Oct. 16: Editorial clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.

Oct. 25: Clerk with knowledge of stenography or typewriting (male and female), salary, \$800 to \$1200 per annum.

Oct. 26: Messenger (female), salary, \$600 to \$720 per annum.

Oct. 29: Investigator in seed marketing (male), salary, \$2250 to \$3000 per annum; oil gauger (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1800 per annum; plumbing draftsman, salary, \$5.52 per diem.

Nov. 3: Assistant in pathological laboratory (male and female), salary, \$1800 per annum.

MONTENEGRINS RISE

Men and Women Take Up Arms Against Huns

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Fighting of a

new nature is taking place in the

9, eight.

Odilice Pass between Serbians and

Austrians barring the road to Nisa,

according to news reaching London. The Serbians have captured Djerdjevo on the Morava river, midway between Vrnja and Lescovao. Two thousand prisoners, including a large contingent of Germans, were taken.

The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

SIXTY-THREE NEW VOTERS EN-

ROLLED AT FIRST REGISTRATION SESSION

The board of registrars enrolled 63

new voters at the first registration

sessions held yesterday afternoon and

evening in preparation for the coming

state election. Registration will be

held daily from 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to

9 p. m. for the rest of the week, ex-

cluding Saturday. Registration by

wards yesterday was as follows: Ward 1, 6; ward 2, nine; ward 3, 12; ward 4, seven; ward 5, three; ward 6, 10; ward 7, six; ward 8, two; ward 9, eight.

A 15¢ Can of "BO-RAXO" Free

This Coupon Worth 15¢

Present this coupon at any "Official Redemption Store" and obtain in exchange a 15c size can of 20 Mule Team BO-RAXO with the purchase of a 1-pound package of 20 Mule Team Borax and an 8-ounce package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips.

Date _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DEALER'S NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

This coupon is of no value if presented after Oct. 23, 1918.

Instructions to the Dealers
If you have been appointed an "Official Redemption Store," you are authorized by the Pacific Coast Borax Co. to redeem this coupon if properly filled out by the purchaser.

Pacific Coast
Borax Co.
160 William
Street
New York

Take This Coupon to Your Dealer And Get Free

A 15c Can of
20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO

BATH and TOILET POWDER

with the purchase of a 1 lb. package of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

and an 8 oz. Package of

**20 MULE TEAM
BORAX SOAP CHIPS**

Regular Value 45c
Coupon Price 30c

**Every Housewife Needs
20 Mule Team Products**

20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO PERFUMED BATH POWDER and HAND CLEANSER—A delightful combination of pure soap and Borax powdered. Its creamy, daintily scented lather cleanses the pores, whitens and softens the skin and keeps it wholesome and healthy. More economical, convenient and sanitary than toilet soaps. Hand-Sifter Top Package.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX—The housewives' labor-saver. Cuts grease off table and glassware; makes silver lustrous, cleans pots and pans without scraping; polishes bathtub and metal fittings; cuts grease off gas range; keeps the ice-box sanitary; cleans, sterilizes, purifies. Has 100 household uses.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS—Make linens snowy white without rubbing; cleanse delicate fabrics without injury; wash sweaters, blankets and fine wools without shrinking; renew the colors in rugs; remove grease spots and stains from garments. Better and different because "It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work."

**CUT THE COUPON NOW
And Take It to Your Dealer**



SEE LIST OF
**OFFICIAL
REDEMPTION STORES**

ON PAGE 7

Where "BO-RAXO" Cou-
pons Will be Redeemed.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor
SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is authorized to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE COMING ELECTION

Various republican newspapers have taken up the republican campaign by disparaging the standing and the chances of Richard H. Long, the democratic nominee, while scouting the idea that there should be any doubt about the election of their own candidate, Hon. Calvin T. Coolidge. It is noticeable that their chief claim in behalf of their candidate is, that he belongs to the party of "business efficiency" and that as such he should appeal to the people more strongly than does Mr. Long, the standard bearer of the democracy. We had supposed that this claim of superior capacity on behalf of the republican party, whether in government or in business, had been long ago discredited by the unparalleled success of the Wilson administration.

The democracy can appeal to the electorate most confidently, first in support of the democratic party as indicating loyalty to the administration of President Wilson rather than a disposition to swell the opposition to his policies not only at Washington but throughout the country.

In the Civil war the call to the people in every election was to support the president. If that appeal were necessary as much so now, inasmuch as we are involved in a war immeasurably greater and the president now, as then, is bitterly opposed by certain political elements not only in congress but in various states.

The citizen of Massachusetts, therefore, who considers his patriotic duty, will support the candidates who will give the president and his administration of affairs the most loyal support and assistance in discharging the great responsibilities that rest upon his shoulders. He stands today as the foremost statesman and by far the greatest international leader for world democracy and freedom for all races and peoples. Every true American should feel proud to be able to endorse even indirectly the glorious leadership of Woodrow Wilson.

That can be done by voting for democratic candidates and democratic policies. Not the citizens of Massachusetts on November 5 will have an unusual opportunity of giving the Wilson administration a splendid endorsement by voting for the democratic nominee for governor, Richard H. Long of Framingham. Although holding no public office, Mr. Long as a prominent manufacturer, has been working for years in support of the policies advocated by President Wilson. He was one of the pioneers in favor of the Federal Reserve banking law and of the tariff commission by which this disturbing issue was removed from the arena of party politics and placed in the hands of a competent board so that the necessary changes upward or downward may be made gradually and without disturbing the industries of the country as was the case when the tariff was alternately pushed up and then down as political parties happened to displace each other in power. It might well have been called the feathering issue for the reason that the republicans kept boosting the tariff while in office and just as soon as the democrats returned to power, they lowered the tariff. Now all this has been changed and the tariff is treated scientifically by a body of experts without disturbing any industry or causing demoralizing suspense in any line of business.

These two great measures have put a stop to money panics and have stabilized the business of the nation. Without either of them we could not have enjoyed the era of prosperity and steady business progress which we have enjoyed in spite of the great demands upon our resources and our stability made by this worst of all wars.

There is a prospect that the war may end within six months or a year at the latest and its termination will bring up the stupendous problems of reconstruction in which it will be necessary to have as governor a business man of proved ability and resources such as Richard H. Long.

In his successful business career, in defeating single handed the oppressive Shoe Machinery trust, Mr. Long demonstrated his business tact and organizing ability. He has achieved marked success in his own business; he is well versed in the industrial needs of our state and is just the kind of man we want for governor in order to aid in the work of reconstruction and in providing for the soldiers after their return from Europe.

The republican candidate is a polished young gentleman, a parliamentarian and considerable of a politician. In business matters he has not had the training that would enable him to deal with the problems of reconstruction with the sound judgment of a manufacturer of Mr. Long's experience. We feel that these plain reasons will all appeal very strongly to the republican voters in behalf of Mr. Long's candidacy.

MAKE THE HUNS PAY

The despatcher yesterday reported the city of Laon in flames, indicating that the Germans are about to evacuate and that they are carrying out their usual work of destruction before their departure. This is what they have done in every city in which they have had time enough to use the bomb and the torch and other means of reducing beautiful cities and towns to heaps of ruins.

In spite of all warning from the al-

lies, the Germans keep up this wholly unnecessary spirit of vandalism without gaining any advantage therefrom. The aim is simply to leave the country from which they retreat so devastated that it will be no better than a desert. Neither warning nor threats seem to have any effect on the vengeful spirit of the Huns. It therefore remains for the allies to drive on towards Berlin and to make Germany pay dearly for the fiendish atrocities she has perpetrated on land and sea since the beginning of the war. Although there is no positive proof against Germany, it is highly probable that some of her plotters caused the terrific explosion at Morgan, N. J., which was almost as bad as the Lusitania outrage.

At one time the allies seemed to be willing to terminate the war without annexations and without indemnities, but with Germany persisting in this wanton destruction of property in spite of all warning, it is but right that she should be compelled to make ample reparation which means heavy indemnities.

The allied powers are in no mood at the present time to enter any peace parley with Germany and the only proper answer to her appeal for a peace conference is, that the terms laid down by President Wilson must be accepted without reserve.

In giving this answer, however, it should be made very plain that the allies do not want to destroy the German people, but rather to deliver them from bondage imposed by the military powers of which the Kaiser is the head and the chief offender. Until the Hohenzollern dynasty is swept away and Prussian militarism destroyed, there can be no satisfactory peace with Germany and her allies.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

The subscription of \$600,000 to the Liberty Loan by the United States Cartridge company and its employees is proof that the right spirit prevails throughout that factory from top to bottom. The company having done its share, appealed to the employees and the response has been very gratifying. Every employee of the Cartridge company invested in the previous Liberty Loans and their response in the present instance is very gratifying indeed. They have set a worthy example for the other factories of the city where the rate of wages can at all be compared with that of the munition factories.

THE PEACE TRAP

According to official estimates the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners during the last three months have netted over 900,000 men. The allies have accounted for over 250,000 prisoners in that period, while the losses in killed and wounded, even according to German reports, which are never correct, have been very heavy. Most of the German prisoners recently taken were glad to surrender, having become utterly sick of the war and unwilling to be sacrificed to the ambition of the warlords. This spirit is growing throughout the German forces and may account in some degree for the desire of the Kaiser to enter into peace negotiations. Undoubtedly the continuous hammering at all the vulnerable points by the allied forces directed by Gen. Foch has also contributed to the desire of the German general staff to end the hostilities. They will not, however, be able to induce the allies to fall into their trap. The armistice plan was ingeniously designed to secure delay that might end hostilities and enable Germany to get a compromise peace. It appears, however, that none of the allied powers is in favor of any compromise with Germany. It is notable too, that Lord Lansdowne, the leading pacifist of England, has not been heard from. It appears that he has been either silenced or else his courage has risen much above its former range.

REGISTRATION

It is understood that a great many names have been dropped from the voting list, owing to one cause or another, by the assessors, and it would be well for those who have been moving from place to place or who have had no settled abode to consult the voting list in order to ascertain whether their names have been retained. It is an unpleasant experience to arrive at a polling booth only to be informed that your name is not on the check list and that you have lost the right to vote through your own neglect. Just five more days remain for voters to get registered in order to be able to vote at the state election in November.

One of the saddest of many sad things connected with the gripe epidemic in different cities and towns is the fact that in some families both the father and mother have died leaving a number of little children to grow up as orphans. There is a number of such cases in Worcester and to provide for the little ones, Union church, All Saints church and the First Universalist church, have united in taking action and as a temporary home for them, the State Normal school and the Newton House, have been set aside. This is certainly a charitable work.

There are so many other important things now to have concern about that few persons will notice the passage of the famous Delmonico's eating place into the hands of a receiver because New York's rich folks were practicing their time denied in eating. Delmonico's was like numerous other eating places in New York where one pays

70 per cent of his check for the name and style the place is supposed to carry and the other 30 per cent represents what the food is worth.

Most of us acknowledge that the German people and their masters, the Junkers, are taken all in all, a wooden headed nation of people, but it does seem as if it might dawn upon them: at any time now that the United States did not start fighting them through motives of revenge; but so that there could be reasonable assurance this program of Hun butchery cannot go on forever or that it will not have to be gone through all over again. This determination is the sternest duty now confronting not only America but the rest of the decent nations in the world.

Want to keep up with all the latest slang, war slang, and all other kinds, don't you? Newest expression is, "pyro patriot." You don't know what a "pyro patriot" is? Well, a "pyro patriot" is a red hot patriot, so strong for his country and so anxious America shall take the germ out of Germany that he would borrow money if necessary to lend it to his government. Oh no, the man who runs around with a flag in one hand and the other tightly grasping his wallet in his breeches pocket ought never to be called a "pyro patriot."

The Springfield Union editorially makes a meek plea that all Americans should pray that Providence aid President Wilson to keep a stiff backbone and turn a deaf ear to the Teutonic appeals for peace negotiations. Most of us think this is an unnecessary prayer. Our president has backbone enough. We presume he may have in his turn often made prayers that many American newspapers, the Springfield Union included, maintain backbone enough to keep their readers right up on their toes in buying Liberty bonds and 100 per cent strong on all the war issues.

If the doctors are to be believed in the present crisis involving influenza—and for want of better authority—one might as well place all possible confidence in them—personal cleanliness, keeping one's body comfortably warm at night and day, securing the maximum of sunshine and pure air, represent prescriptions that entirely discount all the camphor, gum and whiskey, as gripe medicine you could pile up between here and Bagdad.

It is not at all surprising to learn that the Federal Food board has started to probe the books of the Childs system of chain restaurants to ascertain what the profits were between January 1st and October 1st, of this year. We are rather to be congratulated on having no Childs feedery in Lowell. In spite of the I.C.L.I., it may appear that some restaurants have aspired to the profiteering class.

Say, if you had been living in Washington last Sunday and the long, rank form of Secretary McAdoo with the rain water dripping from his hat brim, had confronted you when you answered your door bell, would you have bought a Liberty bond from him, to help protect your home and his?

Faith will not save us from the gripe nor fear drive us into it. The application of the well known preventives may save us from the attack, but once we are caught, we must apply the remedies prescribed by the physicians or else run the risk of adding to the rush of the undertakers who are already overworked.

SEEN AND HEARD

The warmer you keep your home now the colder winter will seem.

Your dollars will take a Tank to Berlin and back—if invested in Liberty bonds.

We take off our hat to the American schoolboy who sidesteps Hun tongue classes.

Slowly but surely that steel ring round the central powers is growing tighter, tighter, tighter.

Probably we have heard nothing of the Clown Quince because he hasn't stopped running yet.

"Freedom, For All, Forever" is the fruit of victory, and victory depends upon Liberty loans.

That never ending pounding of nails into his coffin must be convincing to the Kaiser that he's hurrying along to his own funeral.

Within ten years you will tell yourself that the Liberty bonds you hold were the best investment you ever made—in dollars and cents as well as patriotism.

Wanted a Monopoly

A keen temperance advocate was addressing a meeting on his pet subject, "I should like," he declared, "to take every bottle of wine and every bottle of beer and every bottle of spirits and sink them all to the bottom of the sea."

A man at the back of the hall jumped up excitedly, shouting, "Hear, hear! Hear, hear!"

What causes it? When a man gets up before an audience and stutters and stumbles in his speech, forgets what he wants to say and finally sits down in confusion after a jumble of words it is commonly assumed that the presence of his hearers embarrasses him; that he is overcome by the sudden fear that they will criticize his remarks, and he is therefore unable to do himself justice. But the blindfolded one is not unconscious of this presence. He knows the listeners are there and that the handkerchief over his eyes will not make them less critical. It can not be that he is actually afraid of his audience, therefore.

It seems to follow that the battery of eyes is what disconcerts him. If he has to look at his audience, he is embarrassed; if he can talk with his eyes shut, he is not disturbed. It is a queer mental phenomenon, but the discovery, if it is a new discovery of the New York club, is worth considering by timid and nervous men who are called on to address their fellow-beings. If, by the simple process of tying a handkerchief over his eyes, he can talk fearlessly and boldly and perhaps eloquently, he will not only enhance his own happiness, but add to the comfort of his hearers. The drawback may be that, with powers thus untrammelled, he may not know when to stop. The victim of stage fright stops at once, often to the joy of wearied listeners to after-dinner oratory.—Indianapolis Star.

Greek Bootblack

The natty young man had just stepped from his elevated seat in the bootblack's stand and was being brushed energetically by the thick-set, swartly Greek, when he noticed he had nothing smaller than a \$10 bill in his pocket.

"Can you get change for this?" he asked.

"Ah, I have it right here," replied the Greek, pulling a roll of bills from the depths of his trousers pocket.

"My, but you're a regular banker! Do you make all that money in this business?"

"Sure, all from shins. But I won't have this long. You see, I have two sisters in my dear old Greece. The one sister will soon be married and she must have \$500. That is the custom in my country. So I am going to send her this. Then the other sister, she is also going to be married next year, and I will work and save \$500 for her. That is what you call—I forget—

"Dowry?"

"Ah, yes, dowry. My sisters have no longer parents. I am the only brother, so it is my duty to look out for them, and when they have this money and are married, well, then I can marry."

"Have you a sweetheart?" asked the

Fight to Win!

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the inroads of weakness. Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutrient properties, builds up the body by Nature's methods. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-14

young man as he pocketed his change. "O, yes, a fine girl, too. She will wait for me."

"A long wait for her and you?"

"O, no; not so long—not very long. Just two years. My one sister gets married with \$500 this summer. I have the money right here ready to send. My other sister gets married next year, and after that I get married."

"That means some money to save?"

"Ah, not so bad. You see, business is always good, and I don't drink. I don't smoke. Only once in a while I go with my girl to the moving pictures. No, it's not so hard if you know how."

And the natty young man who earned so much more than the bootblack, walked away, wondering at the remarkable sacrifice the untutored Greek bootblack was making for his sisters and his genius in saving money. The result was that for the first time in his life he resolved that he would begin to economize.

The bootblack looked after him with a smile and said to his little assistant: "Ah, he wonders. He has the clothes and the jewelry, but I have the money. In a few years more I will have several thousand, and then with my girl I go back to that dear Greece high up on the hills, where we can always look down on the blue sea, and then we live like a king and queen, with somebody to shine my shoes."—New York Herald.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I had seen so many second hand furniture stores in Lowell and prices



As the sun of life sinks toward the west

Life has been said to consist of a constant succession of breakdowns and repairs.

In old age, the former predominate. The body machine is more or less worn out. Digestion is less perfect, elimination of waste is increased in quantity, but reduced in efficiency.

Hence, constipation is particularly pernicious. Constipation means more than mere failure of the bowels to move regularly and thoroughly. It means stagnation of the contents of the intestine, increased fermentation, putrefaction and germ action, the production of irritating and poisonous substances, that are absorbed into the blood and carried all over the body.

This is always serious—in old age it is especially dangerous.

Constipation cannot be cured by drugs at any age. It is especially harmful to an aged person to use pills, salts, and similar strong purges in order to force the bowels to act.

But The Nujol Treatment for Constipation is not only safe, it is in every way efficient.

Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug. Nujol helps nature to re-establish easy, soft, thorough bowel evacuation—as "regular as clock-work."

Nujol softens and keeps properly moist the intestinal waste.

Nujol makes it easy for the intestinal muscles to act, and prevents them from overwork.

Nujol absorbs poisons and carries them out of the body.

Get Nujol from your druggist and take it according to directions.

Warning: NUJOL is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York



Lee Union-A-alls
TRADE MARK
Farm Work Is Easier
when you wear Lee Union-A-alls. Nothing binds or bothers, no tight belt, no pulling suspenders, no coat tails to catch on things. The suit covers you from neck to feet; no dirt, chaff or straw can reach the body. Made in Khaki, blue denim, stiff stripe or hickory stripe.
PRICE \$4.50
Putnam & Son C., 166 Central St.

at which their stuff was being sold, seemed to be so reasonable, I thought that the second hand furniture business must be a pretty profitable one. I talked with a dealer who has a store over on Dutton street recently, who says that when times are as prosperous as they are now and most of the people, even the people who are poor, have money, the second hand dealers do not fare as well. In times of money stringency and men being out of work is the time when the second hand dealer reaps his profit. It used to be that at such times, according to my informant, on a Saturday afternoon two hours or so before the agent was due to show up to collect the rent, the mother of the family would rush a bureau or some other piece of furniture down to the second hand dealer's and get the one or two dollars needed to make out the week's rent. Such conditions do not exist now or, if they do exist, it is the fault of no one but the family itself.

About the quietest spot in the city now are the soda fountains. When they were running you could look at one any time of day or evening and see some man, woman or child patron leaning up against the marble. The rule as applied in Boston provides that a confectioner or druggist need not entirely suspend that part of his business and he is allowed to sell and serve ice cream to patrons at tables. It must be there is much more profit in the soda business than in the ice cream business for I notice that in most of the so-called ice cream parlors the former takes the lead. The ice cream parlors of course sell candy but it is a federal rule that a store sell more than a single pound of candy to a customer, so that if they live up to this rule, as I suppose some will, it is easily seen that by shutting off their ice cream and soda business and selling only a pound of candy per person, this gripe epidemic strikes their tills quite severely.

Some of the finest steel obtainable is used to make springs for wagons, automobiles and motorcycles. It is called "spring steel" and just now it is not only a valuable commodity but practically impossible to obtain. I heard a man who owned a motorcycle telling of his efforts to get a piece of spring steel to use on his machine. He went to Lowell metal working shop where he knew they had some spring steel on hand and where he happened to have a friend. He was told that while the company had some spring steel, the government had issued strict orders to the firm and its workmen, by means of a circular, that positively none of this kind of steel was to go out of the shop when it was known that it was to be used on an automobile or a motorcycle. Finally the motorcycleist after much pleading was given a small piece of spring steel he needed but he was not allowed to pay for it.

The Washington Institution for Savings in Middlesex street, must rank high among the concerns selling Liberty bonds. I described the bank's roll of honor scheme in this col. one day last week wherein it was told that the bank had a neatly lettered sign in one of its windows and if you bought a bond from the bank, your name was put on this roll of honor in the window. Well, the first roll of honor, occupying the entire space in one of the bank's Middlesex street windows I noted yesterday, has been filled with names of patriotic bond buyers. There are 400 names on it the sign painter told me yesterday. The bank has not let up in the good work and there is a second blank roll of honor placed in an adjoining window. I predict that this bank will have sold Liberty bonds to not less than 1200 persons before the campaign ends Oct. 15. Lowell has more banks than any other Massachusetts city except Boston and say, if each bank could attain a batting average of 1200 sales for this Fighting Fourth loan it would make quite a dent in the Lowell quota. This roll of honor feature seems to be popular, at least in the Middlesex district.

We have all of us marvelled at the wonderful stories of the new art or the new science, of camouflage which come to us from the battlefields of Europe and it is pretty generally understood that the word means the kind of painting done to fortifications, to ordnance, to ships or motor lorries so that, by means of the coloring, at a distance the outline of the object camouflaged is obscured in the blending of the coloring of the surroundings. But we have an example of camouflaging right here in Lowell which I think only a few people have stopped to consider as camouflage. I mean the trolley sprinting

SYRUP OF FIGS
FOR CROSS, SICK
FEVERISH CHILD
If little stomach is sour, liver torpid or bowels clogged

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered. When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No interference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomachache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle. Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

The Bon Marche
An entirely new and different collection of
WALL PAPERS
FOR FALL 1918
In designs and colorings exclusive to the Bon Marche has been received.
—ALSO—
A Big Line of MOULDINGS
In plain white, oak and fancy gills in wide and narrow widths.
And We Have the
FAMOUS PENN PASTE
Wall Paper Dept., 2nd Floor

POSTPONE OPENING OF SUPERIOR COURT

The opening of the superior court which was to have been held in Lowell Oct. 7, has been postponed until Monday, Oct. 14. The reasons for this were three-fold, the epidemic of course, was a main factor in deciding the postponement, and also the fact that the local lawyers in most cases were so busy working out the questionnaires for the new draftees, that they had hardly time to prepare their cases, was taken into consideration. The third reason is that many of the jurors were engaged in agriculture and could not well be spared from their crops so near harvest time.

There has been some talk, if the epidemic does not show signs of subsiding, to again move the sitting up to the first Monday in November, but nothing definite has as yet been done in this direction.

The following Lowell cases are scheduled to come before the court next Monday: Laskaris, administrator vs. proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack river; Jeps vs. Friend Bros., Inc.; Buck vs. Moody Bridge Garage Co.; Hanson vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; Lyons vs. city of Lowell; Conroy vs. city of Lowell; Fortier vs. Laporte; Cantur

vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; Fitzpatrick vs. Connelly; Spennel Bolter Works vs. Cawley; Merrill, petitioner, vs. city of Lowell; Dempsey et al. trustees, petitioners, vs. city of Lowell; Caputo vs. Burrage; Agellakos vs. Mass. Northeastern St. R. Co.; Bogdanoff et al. vs. McCann; Fairbanks vs. Austin; Balathounis vs. Courty; Robbins et al. vs. Star Brewing Co.; Donovan vs. city of Lowell; McDonald et al. vs. inhabitants of Dracut; Middlesex Coal and Grain Co. vs. Dickie; Brow vs. Pierce; Hovey vs. Foyers; Hovey vs. Ogiba et al.; Veves et al. vs. Kelli; Sawyer vs. Dennett; Dennett vs. Sawyer; Connell vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; McQuade vs. Christian Science Pub. society; Gray vs. Ziskind et al.; Reardon vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; McAlpine vs. Cawley; Demers, per prochein ami, vs. Clough; Bagley vs. city of Lowell; Demers vs. Clough; Daly vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; Cahill vs. Bennett; Orbach vs. Paramount Pictures Corp. et al.; Turnbull, administrator vs. Hustis, recorder; White vs. All; Fletcher vs. Hustis, recorder; Fletcher, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Gray vs. Ziskind et al.; Fortin vs. Page; Fortin vs. Gage; Masse vs. Chicoin; Saunders, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Basbanes vs. Gatsopoulos; Bourke vs. Davis; Webb vs. La Belle; Rogers, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Ostakofski vs. Wilewsky; Marion et al. vs. Desmarais; Bourret vs. Payette; Lord vs. Fulton et al.; Cohen, per prochein ami, vs. Horn Coal Co.; Dalton, administrator, vs. Laurin; Gelinas vs. Quinn; Goudek vs. Cudahy Packing Co.; Goudek, per prochein ami, vs. Cudahy Packing Co.; Shapiro vs. Chapman; Seymour vs. Apostoles et al.; Griffin, per prochein ami, vs. Norton; Remmes vs. Norton; Davros, administrators, vs. Saunders; Parke, administrators, vs. Morse; Lowe, administrator, vs. Dowham, recorder; Sargent vs. Simpson; Poulakos vs. Johnson et al.

180,000 GRIPPE CASES IN GERMAN ARMY

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—One hundred and eighty thousand new cases of influenza are reported in the German army, according to an official dispatch received from Berlin yesterday.

A Vienna dispatch says Hungarian newspapers report 100,000 cases in Budapest.

CONGRESSMAN PHILAN ILL. LYNN, Oct. 9.—Word was received in Lynn last night, that Congressman Michael F. Phelan of this city, is seriously ill at his home in Washington, of Spanish influenza.

\$1,100,000,000 MORE FOR BIG GUNS ASKED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Huge increases in the artillery program have been decided on by the ordnance department, which yesterday asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates, of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program.

The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the 30 divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

While the increase obviously points to greater use of artillery in blurring the allies' way into Germany, committee members declined to say specifically what explanation had been given by the ordnance officers.

With today's estimate, the army has asked for more than \$5,000,000,000 for placing the army on a basis of 5,000,000 men. This sum is in addition to \$12,000,000,000 provided in the regular army appropriation bill and to \$5,000,000,000 in the fortification bill.

TURKISH CABINET HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turkish cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, to the Evening Star.

The message says that great excitement prevails at Constantinople. Constantinople communications with Berlin by way of Bucharest, and the Black sea have been cut off by the blowing up of the great Chernavoda bridge over the Danube river, according to Bucharest advices received in Bern.

This bridge, which gives the only direct railway route across the wide Danube's lower course, was destroyed by the Russians but had been rebuilt by the Germans.

Gen. Allenby's cavalry on Sunday occupied the towns of Zahleh and Rayak, respectively 33 and 30 miles northwest of the Syrian capital of Damascus, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the British war office.

"Rayak," the statement continues, "is the point at which the enemy broad gauge railway from the north joins the metro-gauge system in Palestine. The latter system, therefore, is entirely in our hands. A considerable quantity of rolling stock, munitions and engineers' stores was captured. The railway station and the aerodrome had been burnt by

the retreating enemy prior to the evacuation.

"In the coastal area the enemy has evacuated Beirut, and retired northward."

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of casualties sent by the United States government, through the postoffice department for publication today, does not include any Lowell men. Names of other New Englanders appearing are as follows:

Killed in Action
Lt. Frank D. Hazeltine, 5 Northport av., Belfast, Me.

Died From Wounds
Pr. Joseph A. Miller, 5 Marion st., Charlestown, Mass.

Died of Disease
Pr. Joseph Whalen, 62 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action
Lt. Albert T. Harrington, 42 Maple st., Lynn, Mass.

Lt. Maurice W. Howe, 81 Myrtle av., Fitchburg, Mass.

Lt. Roland Emery Packard, 22 Alden av., Westford, Mass.

Sar. Anthony Donahue, 55 Johnson st., Pawtucket, R. I.

Wag. Leon Benard, Ballouville, Conn.

Pr. Frederick W. Amundson, 33 Osborn av., E. Norwalk, Conn.

Pr. Carl T. Baker, 31 Brieghan st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. Wm. J. Connors, 152 Peabody st., Gardner, Mass.

Pr. Daniel Bronski, 98 Cal. st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Pr. Louis Fishman, 18 Compton st., Boston, Mass.

Pr. Adelard Labbie, Soldier Pond, Me.

Pr. Wm. J. McNeil, 153 E. Cottage st., Rockport, Me.

Pr. Curtis E. Mayville, Milton, Vt.

Pr. Charles J. O'Boyle, 1032 Howard av., Bridgeport, Conn.

Missing in Action
Lt. Lloyd Hamilton, 25 Buell st., Burlington, Vt.

Released for This Afternoon
Killed in Action
Cor. Zosmee Priejoff, 620 Dudley st., Boston, Mass.

Died From Wounds
Pr. Joseph Edwards, 104½ Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass.

Pr. Irving J. Farley, Hancock, Vt.

Pr. Walter W. Grader, 74 Hampden st., Holyoke, Mass.

Died of Disease
Pr. Wm. A. Allison, 5 South Buffum st., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. Raymond A. Lyons, 295 Main st., Fitchburg, Mass.

Pr. Wm. S. Miller, Westminster, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Cap. Francis A. Scott, 5 Dover st., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Alexander N. H. Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard av., Providence, R. I.

Cor. Richard O. Recknagel, 110 Camp st., New Britain, Conn.

Pr. Howard I. Banks, 169 Centre st., Bethel, Conn.

Pr. William Barnes, 70 Russell st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. Eddie J. Brown, 45 Emery st., Attleboro, Mass.

Pr. William Aspray, 133 Delanne st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. Archie K. Hughes, 327 Hamilton st., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. James P. Shea, 16 Alden st., Hartford, Conn.

Pr. Berl D. Stimson, R.F.D. 2, Athol, Mass.

Pr. Paul Sutula, 30 Gold st., New Britain, Conn.

Missing in Action
Pr. Nels C. Nielsen, 18th av., New London, Conn.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Ernest J. Ferranti, 56 Copeland st., W. Bridgewater, Mass.

Wounded in Action, Severely (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Wilbur W. Sinclair, Woodstock, N.

On Duty with Company (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Gaudius J. Joubert, 22 Maple st., Attleboro, Mass.

FORMER PREMIER OF RUSSIA HAS BEEN SHOT

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 9.—Alexander Fedorovich Trepoff, former premier, has been shot, according to advices from Petrograd.

Alexander F. Trepoff, was 56 years old. At the age of 27 he resigned from the army to take a place in the ministry of the interior. In 1897, he became connected with the state chancellery and two years later, he was assistant secretary of the imperial council.

When the Duma was formed in 1905, he was a member of a commission created to lay the foundation for that body. In 1907, he was appointed senator. Emperor Nicholas appointed him to the imperial council in 1914 and on Nov. 24, 1916, he became premier. He resigned January 9, 1917.

FARE INCREASES

Must Not Be Opposed by Labor, Says War Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Plain indication was given yesterday by the National War Labor Board that in cases where organized labor opposes advanced street car fares recommended by the board in connection with increased wages awarded to employees of public utility companies, the entire award, including the wage advances, will be suspended.

The board made public a letter to John R. Alpine, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, calling his attention to the fact that labor organizations in New Orleans were planning to oppose increased fares recommended by the board when it granted an increase of 70 per cent in wages to conductors and motormen employed by the street railways there.

TWO INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

An automobile occupied by Frank Jean and Joseph Leacamp of Nashua, N. H., turned turtle on the Pawtucket boulevard at a point near the Veep Country club last evening at 6 o'clock and the two young men received injuries, which necessitated their removal to the hospital. Jean received internal injuries, while his companion was injured about the head. The automobile was badly damaged.

List of Official Redemption Stores

WHERE

20 Mule Team Bo-raxo Coupons

MAY BE REDEEMED

LOWELL, MASS.

Joseph Adams, 165 Lakeview Ave.
J. J. Allard, 114 and 116 Ennell St.
C. H. Beaulieu, Cor. Revere and Middlesex Sts.
H. J. Bechard, 24 Westford St.
Omer Bernard, 660 Merrimack St.
O. A. Bertson, 121 Moore St.
Blodgett & Co. (Graniteville)
Jos. Bosse, 650 Merrimack St.
A. Brady, 275 Fayette St.
Wm. J. Burke, 557 Lawrence St.
Burkinshaw Drug Co., 418 Middlesex St.
W. S. Bynon Co., 619 Bridge St.
Harry R. Campbell, 709 Lawrence St.
M. A. Clancy, 970 Central St.
L. P. Cognac, 108 Salem St.
E. A. Cole, 5 Billerica St.
R. S. Curran, 1374 Middlesex St.
Jas. P. Dumas & Co., Opp. Post Office.
H. M. Demers, 6 and 12 Lilley Ave.
Geo. Dion, 340 Sixth St.
A. Desrosiers, 742 Lakeview Ave.
C. F. Devno, 724 Central St.
F. D. Donovan, 55 Mammoth Road.
M. J. Doyle, 305 Moody St.
C. Dumais, 748 Moody St.
E. Eldridge, 66 Fulton St.
Fairbairn's Market, 12 Merrimack Sq.
Family Grocery Co., 489 and 491 Westford St.
E. S. Fitzpatrick, 343 Westford St.
Jas. H. Flood, 168 High St.
F. S. Kingsbury, 373 Bridge St.
J. A. Pournier, 126 Fourth St.
French Pharmacy, 104 Salem St.
G. Gariefy
M. McGlinchey, 1022 Gorham St.
Alanson Gray, 185 Westford St.
Jos. Green, 772 Broadway.
M. A. Grouke, 49 Hildreth St.
H. J. Healey (Graniteville)
Highland Market.
R. Hoey, 1006 Central St.
J. A. Hogan, 92 Concord St.
Jas. E. Howarth, 1254 Gorham St.
N. Johnstone, 176 Chelmsford St.
B. Kaplan, 32 and 34 Westford St.
Loring R. Kew, 260 Branch St.
C. Larocque, 51 Branch St.
Mrs. Edw. Linsue & Son, 91 Main St.
H. Leavitt, 1165 Lawrence St.

Lowell Co-operative Association, 100 Middlesex St.
F. E. Maguire, 70 Walnut St.
H. Mara, 96 West Sixth St.
McCann's Market, 453 Gorham St.
McCarthy Bros., 651 Broadway.
J. J. McCausland & Co., 19 Coburn St.
Miles Grocery Co., 144 Fayette St.
F. D. Munn & Son, 15 Bridge St.
C. H. Holland & Co., 619 Bridge St.
Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.
Kenneth D. McKinnon, 1171 Lawrence St.
W. H. M. Noonan, 35 Bridge St.
C. F. O'Neil, 166 Powell St.
F. L. Peabody, 165 High St.
People's Cash Market, 355 Bridge St.
G. O. Perreault & Son, 294 Bridge St.
A. D. Puffer & Son, 109 Branch St.
Ranlett Grocery Co., 303 Dutton St.
John Reynolds, 613 Merrimack St.
T. Rivet, 486 Moody St.
B. Rostler, Cor. Lilley Ave. and Hildreth St.
S. Rostler, 104 Branch St.
H. H. Russell, 33 Branch St.
C. F. Scribner.
E. J. Shea, 50 Third St.
T. A. Sheehan, 1208 Gorham St.
Ann Sheridan, 518 Lawrence St.
Vidito & Gaudette, 489 Middlesex St.
E. Widen, 49 Lundberg St.
P. Brady, 278 Fayette St.
J. H. Flood, 168 High St.
J. A. Hogan, 92 Concord St.
Miles Grocery Co., 144 Fayette St.
G. L. Perham, 165 E. Merrimack St.

BALDWINVILLE, MASS.

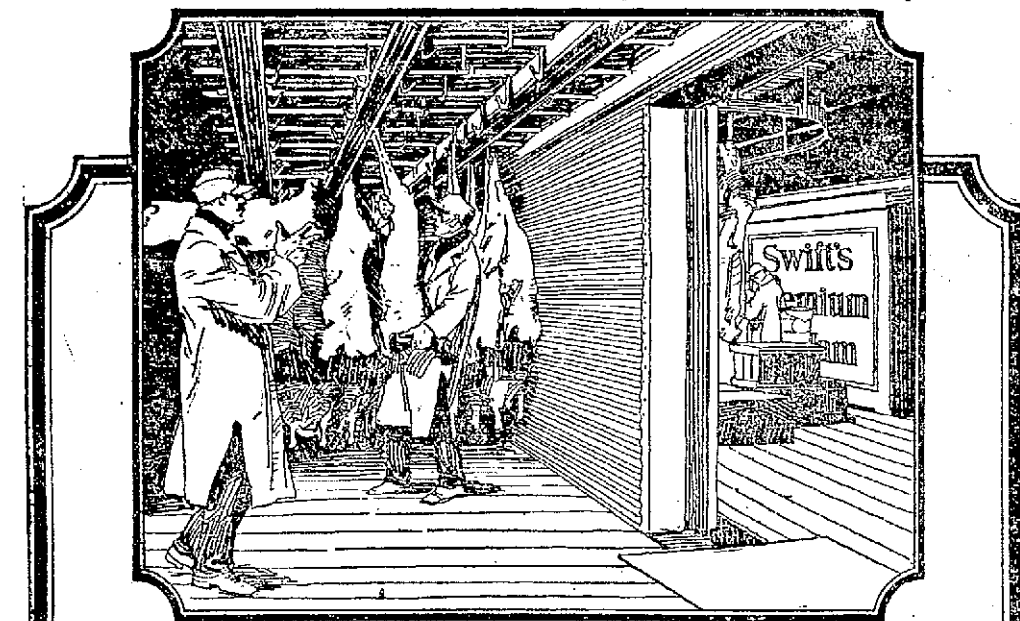
Stevens Grocery Co.
DRACUT, MASS.
A. J. McGarry, 137 Pleasant St.
Stevens & Bolton, 177 Pleasant St.
COLLINGSVILLE, MASS.
J. J. Kiernan & Son.
NORTH CHELMSFORD
Geo. E. Shepherd, Stevens Corner.
M. E. Valentine.
NORTH BILLERICA, MASS.
John Desmond, Pollard St.
M. Flinwood
Percy E. Howe, High St. Waiting Room.
Richard T. Perry, 18 Wilson St.
J. S. Welsh, 20 Wilson St.

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is hair-raising—Adv.



Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in a way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.



Lend the Way They Fight Buy Liberty Bonds

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
T. F. Henry, Manager



UPSTAIRS UPSTAIRS

Bring your FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS up to Madame Helene and get a 10% discount on those

Sample Coats & Dresses

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
NO TWO GARMENTS ALIKE

Satisfaction guaranteed. Help Lowell to go over the top and show your patriotism by buying a Fourth Liberty Bond.

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs



"If I Hurt You Don't Pay Me"

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH \$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS \$1.00 UP
GOLD CROWNS \$3 and \$5
PORCELAIN CROWNS \$4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE



Dr. T. J. KING, 137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance
Phone 3800

CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 8, French Spoken.

ARE you exhausted
A from influenza, a
cold or the grippe?
BOVININE
for Strength

Here are medical opinions:
"As a restorative after influenza BOVININE is of the greatest possible value."
"In a practice of 47 years I have found nothing to equal it in its power to restore a patient after wasting diseases."

Ask your physician or druggist
12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

THE BOVININE CO.
75 West Houston St., New York



*Buy Bonds
and Lick
the Kaiser*

Liberty Bonds

*-or Pay Tribute
to the
Beast of Berlin*

Prussian Bonds

**Which do you choose for yourself and
your country?**

LIBERTY BONDS bought by you ensure our continued independence as a free nation, and the reinstatement, as self-governing peoples, of ruthlessly violated nations.

PRUSSIAN BONDS are not easily borne. Witness Russia, trapped by a supposed pact of peace and Germanized by a faithless signatory to a worthless treaty.

Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!

Buy the Fighting Fourth Bonds

Lend as the boys in France fight—to the utmost

**Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep**

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

**Liberty Loan Committee
of New England**



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Saco-Lowell Shops as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

YANKS SMASH ON

Drive Forward East of Meuse
and Towns in Des-
perate Fighting

Americans and French Win
Important Ground, Take
Many Prisoners and Booty

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday,
Oct. 8, 10.30 p. m.—(By The Associated
Press).—American forces drove for-
ward today on the east side of the
Meuse and occupied Charny. In com-
pany with the French, they captured
the villages of Censevoys, Brabant,
Haumont and Beaumont. They drove
the enemy well beyond these towns and
are pushing the enemy northward in a
desperate fight.

In today's operations, more than
3000 prisoners were taken, of whom
1600 were captured by the French
east of the Meuse. During the last
few days over 1000 prisoners have been
captured by the French. Eighteen
heavy mortars have been taken.

In the operations today between St.
Etienne and Orfèux, American units
captured 400 prisoners and four Aus-
trian field guns. There was fierce
fighting in this area, the Germans us-
ing machine guns and a few light field
pieces. French and Americans held
St. Etienne and the Germans finally
withdrew to the northward. The Ger-
mans attempted a counter attack at
noon today. Troops concentrated in
the region of Machault in great force,
but were driven off by the French and
American heavy guns. The Germans
later attempted to reach the ravines
south of Machault, but the allied ar-
tillery was again effective. Observers
reported that this fire caused disorder
among the enemy forces, which, at

End Indigestion, Eat One Tablet

Pape's Diapensin Instantly Relieves
Any Distressed, Upset
Stomach

Lumps of undigested food causing
pain. When your stomach is acid,
sour, or you have flatulence,
heartburn, here is instant relief—No
waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet
or two of Pape's Diapensin all that
indigestion and stomach
distress ends. These pleasant, harm-
less tablets of Pape's Diapensin never
fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel
fine at once, and they cost very little
at drug stores.—Adv.

MOOSE

The regular meeting of Lowell
Lodge, No. 618, L. O. O. M.,
scheduled for Oct. 9, has been
postponed until further notice.

EDWARD GOODSON, Dictator
THOS. M. KEEGAN, Secretary

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESO-
LENE as a preventive for Spanish
influenza. Spray nose and throat two
or three times daily. 50 cents a bot-
tle. At all drug stores.—Adv.

Use
TALBOT'S
SANITARY
FLUID to Prevent
Spread of Disease
Pt. 15c; Qt., 25c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

FOR OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE

The ELECTRIC WARMING PAD

The Electric Warming Pad is a blessing alike for young
and old. It keeps baby warm at night without shutting off
his supply of fresh air and it insures for him the right de-
gree of warmth at all times.

For old people the Electric Warming Pad is every bit
as useful. They use it to keep warm and comfortable with-
out subjecting other occupants of a room to discomfort.

In all kinds of illness the Pad is of the greatest benefit
in relieving pain or distress and preventing chills and con-
gestion. It serves every purpose of the hot water bottle,
is more convenient and the heat can be regulated at will.

Come In and See It.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND
THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION
29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

IMPORTANT SUCCESS IS WON BY YANKS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday,
Oct. 8.—(Reuters).—In a difficult op-
eration the Americans Monday im-
proved their position on the eastern edge
of the Argonne forest, capturing Chat-
el Chehry and the hills around it. At
the beginning of the attack, the Amer-
ican front extended from Fleville al-
most due south to the edge of the
Argonne forest opposite Apremont with
the Aire river cutting through at about
the center of the sector. First it was
necessary to capture a hill about Chat-
el Chehry. The division on the right
flank advanced at 5 o'clock in the
morning and crossed the river in a
thick mist which completely hid the
operations from the enemy. At this
point the narrow valley of the Aire
widens westward into a bay, the cen-
ter of which is an island hill, known
as 150, while a promontory on the
southern end of the bay, called hill
223 is connected by a long high ridge
with hill 244, German artillery posi-
tion.

Under the ridge between the two
hills was the long straggling village
of Chatel Chehry, which had been en-
tered several times by American pa-
trols but never had been out of en-
emy possession.

Instead of attacking hill No. 150
frontally, the division on the American
right flanked around to the south of it
and, working into the woods, began
to ascend the height from that direc-
tion. The Germans, finding that their
defenses had been turned, withdrew
their artillery. Soon after the Amer-
icans carried the hill and began to dig
themselves in on the crest.

The division in the center forced the
river at 6 o'clock, the mist being still
thick. It was apprised of the posi-
tion of the enemy's trenches by a
shower of hand grenades. Unantici-
pated, however, the Americans stormed
the position. The right wing of this
division carried hill No. 223 and the
center swept Chatel Chehry clear with
the bayonet at 8.40 o'clock. The key
to the whole position, hill No. 244 at
the further end of the village, still
remained to be taken. The storming
of the hill led to some heavy fighting.

Passing through the village some
troops worked around the hill and be-
gan to ascend from the east where the
slopes were much less trying. Others
filtering in single file through the
wood made the ascent from the south.
The hill was carried by 11.45 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the
American advance from the southern
side began. In consequence of this the
enemy was forced at once to fall back
from the center of the Argonne. The
American troops which had been held
there by the enemy, passed La Vier-
gette and joined hands with the left
division which had stormed Chatel
Chehry, where by 3.30 o'clock the
Americans had consolidated their new
positions.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Germans during
the last few days have been us-
ing in their air attacks a new type
of inflammable bomb, combining great
effectiveness with light weight. A
single airplane, it is said, can carry
200 of them.

HUNS USE NEW TYPE OF INFLAMMABLE BOMB

The only way of fighting the fire
caused by this new weapon appears to
be the isolation of the blaze as
pouring water on it is literally adding
fuel to the flames on account of the
chemicals of which the bombs are
composed.

MAKE YOUR STOMACH
YOUR BEST FRIEND
Stuarts Dyspepsia Tablets Digest
the Food, Prevent Sourness
and Make You Feel
Fine All Over.

If you feel any distress after eating
take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet. You
will then have a good, steady friend in
your stomach. For no matter what
you eat there will be no gas, no sour
risings, no lump in your throat, no
biliousness, no dark brown taste in the
morning. And should you now be
troubled, eat a tablet as soon as pos-
sible and relief will come promptly.
These tablets correct at once the faults
of a weak or overworked stomach,
they do the work while the stomach
rests and recovers itself. Particularly
effective against indigestion, heartburn
and those whose environment brings them
in contact with the rich food most apt
to cause stomach derangement. Relief
in these cases always brings the glad
smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets, 50 cents, in any drug store.
Be good to your stomach.—Adv.

Early Sunday forenoon, evidently
having a presentiment that all was
not well with his absent comrade,
Mose, as the dog was usually called,
went to the door of the room for-
merly occupied by Ducharme, and on
finding that it would not yield, did his
best to batter the door in and force
an entrance. Occupants of the hotel
were attracted to the scene, but were
unable to drag the dog away, and his
efforts to break into the room had
nearly succeeded when his owner ar-
rived. It was only with great effort
and at considerable risk from the now
enraged animal, that McAtee finally
led him away.

The loss of his friend has grieved
Mose to such an extent that he re-
fuses all attention, and unless he re-
covers from his present frame of



HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

Sal Soda, lb.	5c
Saleratus, lb.	7c
Distilled Water, qt.	10c
Lime Water, pt.	10c
Oil Cedar Leaves, oz.	10c
Petrolatum, yellow, 1/2 lb.	10c
Alum, Powdered, lb.	11c
Carbolic Acid, pt.	12c
Borax, Powdered, lb.	12c
Standard Potash, lb.	13c
Chlorinated Lime, can.	15c
Liquid Disinfectant, pt.	17c
Gum Camphor, 2-3 oz.	18c
Sal Ammoniac, 1/2 lb.	18c
Flaxseed Meal, lb.	18c
Oxalic Acid, 1/4 lb.	20c
Boric Acid, lb.	25c
Listerine, 3 oz.	25c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, lb.	25c
Cream of Tartar, 1/4 lb.	28c
Dustbane, can.	30c
Bay Rum, 1/2 pt.	35c
Rose Water, pt.	35c
Formaldehyde, pt.	38c
Sweet Spirits Nitre, 4 oz.	45c
Glycerine, 1/2 pt.	50c

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COBURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

William J. Gould, the man with sev-
eral aliases, who was arrested in this
city three months ago on a charge of
larceny of automobile tires and \$26 in
cash from a local dealer of tires, was
called on continuance in police court
this morning and his case was again
continued until Friday morning, his
bail being fixed at \$1000. Despite the
fact that the defendant when his case
was first called three months ago en-
tered a plea of not guilty, and that
his case has not yet been tried, he has
already served three months in jail, for
at the time of his first appearance
he was ordered to furnish bonds in the
sum of \$1000 and being unable to fur-
nish that amount, he was ordered com-
mitted. The government has been ready
to go on with the trial for some time,
but the several continuances have been
made at the request of counsel for the
defendant, who is a Boston lawyer,
and who has been confined to his
bed with illness for some time. When
Gould was informed this morning that
his case was again being continued he
was satisfied, for his lawyer must have
a good reason for asking for another
continuance. Not being able to furnish
bail he was again committed to the
Thorndike street jail.

George Raden denied his guilt to a
complaint charging him with assault
with a knife upon Robert A. Croons.
The defendant admitted using a knife
on his friend, but he claimed it was
in self defense. The court found him
guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of
\$30.

Athos Spanos, who was arrested in
Dracut with a loaded shot gun in his
possession, was given a suspended
sentence of 30 days to the common jail.
Robert Spicer for the larceny of ten
pounds of leather from the Rendering
Co., where he is employed, was ordered
to pay a fine of \$10.

George Greenwood, according to his
stepdaughter, refused to work and sup-
port his family. He was given a sus-
pended sentence of five months to the
house of correction with the under-
standing that he is to give \$7 a week
for the support of his family.

Joseph Primeau was arraigned on a
charge of refusing to provide proper
support for his wife and five minor
children. He denied his guilt, but the
testimony of the wife was not con-
vincing and Primeau was given a sus-
pended sentence of five months to the
house of correction.

Cases of drunkenness were disposed
of as follows: Rose Ouellette, sus-
pended sentence to the reformatory for
women at Sherborn; John Lunney, one
month in jail; Dennis J. Murphy, sus-
pended sentence to the state farm; John
Dillon, suspended sentence of six
months at hard labor to the house of
correction; Clarence McQuade, sus-
pended sentence of four months in jail;
James E. Butler, \$20 and Thomas
Whelan, one month in jail. There were
eleven releases.

10,000 Captured

Continued

captured an entire German artillery
position of three batteries.

Before the advancing Anglo-Amer-
ican line lie the railway junctions of
La Cateau, Bognain, Gruise and Caudry.
If the north and south railways are
cut, German communication between

the Laon massif and the Lille salient
will be lost.

Little and Laon Menaced

Field Marshal Haig has driven into
the German lines a gigantic salient
based on Cambrai. Even if it does not
grow larger, this salient is a great
menace to the Lille and Laon posi-
tions. It would seem within the pos-
sibilities of the next few days that
the Germans will withdraw from the
Laon massif, as the French and Amer-
icans on the west and the British and
Americans on the north rapidly are
outflanking it.

German resistance is stiffening along
the front east of Rheims, but not suf-
ficient to stop the forward movement
of Gen. Gouraud and Berthelot.

Americans Capture 8000

The Franco-American positions in
the Champagne and the Argonne to
the Meuse have been improved by the
successful French and American thrust
east of the Meuse. The advance there
frees the troops west of the Meuse from
the menace of German artillery north
of Verdun. In the operations in this
sector Tuesday, the Americans took
3000 prisoners and a number of guns.
Along the Arnes, the French yesterday
took 600 prisoners.

Offensive Reaches Climax

There is every reason to believe that
the great offensive of the allied armies
in France has reached a climax and
that the next few days will witness
events which will mark an epoch in
the history of the war. On a front ex-
tending from Roulers, on the north to
Verdun, far down toward the other
end of the battle line, the Germans
are being battered by successive blows
and in some of these sectors they seem
to be in a very serious position.

British and American forces struck
a blow south of Cambrai yesterday
that seems to have shattered what re-
mained of the great enemy defensive.

French Win Valuable Ground

Farther south the French have won
valuable ground and have moved ahead
so that their front is virtually in line
with that of the British and Amer-
icans.

Laon Within Jaws of Pinchers

This advance, taken in connection
with the progress of Gen. Berthelot's
army along the Aisne, north of Rheims,
appears to place the Laon salient with-
in the jaws of a pair of pinchers, which
are slowly closing. Gen. Berthelot has
not only put Laon in a pocket, but his
advance along the Aisne is most men-
acing to the Germans farther east.

Forcing Enemy to Retire

Gen. Gouraud's armies are forcing
the enemy to retire slowly from the
temporary lines he has held north of
the Arnes river. Heavy machine gun
fire has retarded the allied advance
there, but attempts by the enemy to
organize a counter attack failed com-
pletely when it was caught by the al-
lied heavy guns.

Ground Taken by Americans

Americans in company with the
French, have struck the German lines
east of the Meuse river north of Ver-
dun and have carried the villages of
Charny, Brabant, Haumont, Censevoys
and Beaumont, lying just to the east
of the river. This attack was carried
out with such force that the objec-
tives assigned for the troops were soon

Reached. At last reports the Germans

were being driven slowly back, fight-
ing desperately.

Yanks Trap Germans

West of the Meuse there has been
sharp fighting with no significant ad-
vances. The American progress along
the eastern edge of the Argonne for-
est has forced the Germans into a nar-
row strip of the forest, from which,
it seems, egress is pretty well barred.

Turkey Soon to Quit

Despatches from Berne state that the
Turkish cabinet has resigned and there
is great excitement in Constantinople.
This may be an indication of the early
withdrawal of Turkey from the war.
Allied forces operating in the region
of Mamascus, have scored another suc-
cess and have captured many prison-
ers and valuable booty.

MUST SPEED UP OR LOAN WILL NOT REACH GOAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—"At the pres-
ent rate of going and with the present
average per capita subscriptions," in a
treasury review today, "the Fourth
Liberty loan may not reach the desired
goal within the allotted time."

JOIN THE Fighting Fourth

Put in your application
NOW

Buy a Bond and become a
member of the great army which
is fighting for a world of justice
and peace.

You can help in other ways,
too. One way is to reduce your
coal consumption by protecting
your home from the invasion of
cold.

WEATHER STRIPS on the
doors and windows will keep a
lot of cold out.

Felt Strips, per foot..... 3 1/2c

Wood and Felt, per foot..... 3c

Goodwin Grooved Strips are sure
tight. Put up in sets enough
for one door. Per set \$1.25

All easily applied.

Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO.,

Middlesex St. Near Depot

WARTIME RECIPE
FOR GRAY HAIR

Actress Gives Simple Inexpensive
Recipe for Streaked or Faded
Gray Hair

Mrs. Mackie, the well known New
York actress, now grandmother, and
whose hair is still dark, recently
made the following statement: "Gray
streaked or faded hair can be im-
mediately turned black, brown or light
brown, whichever shade you desire, by
the use of the following simple reme-
dy that you can make at home:

"Simply get a small box of Orlex
powder at any drug store. It costs
very little and no extras to buy. Dis-
solve it in water and comb it through
the hair. Full directions for mix-
ing and use come in each box.

"You need not hesitate to use Orlex,
as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each
box guaranteeing the user that Orlex
powder does not contain silver, lead,
zinc, sulphur, mercury, aniline, coal-
tar products or their derivatives.

"It does not rub off, is not sticky or
greasy, and leaves the hair fluffy. It
will make a gray haired person look
many years younger."—Adv.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 MERRIMACK STREET

Emergent and Essential

THREE KINDS OF PATRIOTS!
THREE KINDS OF SUBSCRIBERS!

CLASS 1. Those who see their duty at once and do it at once,
and then all they can!

CLASS 2. Those who are ready to do their duty, who do some-
thing, and will do more when called upon. They won't
fail us in an emergency. NOW IS THE EMERGENCY.

CLASS 3. Those who have to be shown their duty and made to
do it. Now is the time to shame them, expose them,
and accept no excuses. They cannot be permitted to
hang back, dodge away and leave us to fight and fail.
THEY MUST COME ACROSS, NO EXCUSES. We
all can if we must. AND NOW we must. THE
EMERGENCY IS THERE!

Fail and look for trouble! You will be to blame if
you don't do your part.

SPEED UP and rush to the assistance of Uncle Sam.
Our honor is at stake. Our boys' lives and success de-
pend upon our backing them and the FIGHTING
FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN must be subscribed with-
out delay.

EVEN LAWRENCE IS BEATING US TO IT!!!

None of us fail when really needed! This is the time
we are really needed! Buy bonds and more bonds!
THE FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS! At
any bank. Subscribe and pay later.

On account of the prevailing epidemic, we deem it
advisable to omit our weekly auction sale Thursday,
October 10th, 1918.

C. H. HANSON CO., 61 Rock St.

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mam-
moth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large
Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety.

We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.

61 ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

COOK, TAYLOR & COMPANY

GERMANS FLEE TOWARD BORDER WHEN ALLIES CAPTURE CAMBRAI

Lowell Municipal Council Votes \$15,000 to Fight Spanish Influenza Epidemic

Money Will Be Used as Emergency Requires—Federal Health Officer Takes Charge of Local Situation—League of Catholic Women and Catholic Nuns Will Co-operate With Red Cross and Lowell Guild

The formal entrance of the sisters of the Catholic parishes of this city to the relief work that is being done for local influenza sufferers was the outstanding feature of today's epidemic developments.

Under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women and at the direct call of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, the teaching sisters of the city have been mobilized and will be at the center of the Lowell Guild night and day. A central station will be established in each parish of the city where nourishment and supplies may be obtained and the central headquarters of the entire organization will be at the Knights of Columbus rooms in Association building.

The League of Catholic Women met this morning at the Knights of Columbus rooms and made preparatory plans for the work. It was brought out that the cardinal wished it distinctly understood that there was to be nothing sectarian about the activities of the league and that it was to co-operate in every possible way with the Lowell Guild and the Red Cross.

Miss Alice T. Lee, vice president of the league, presided at the meeting in

the absence of Mrs. James H. Carmichael who has been ill.

It was announced that all the teaching orders of nuns in this city had offered their services to the Lowell Guild in the present emergency. The women of the league will supplement the work of the sisters in furnishing bed linens and other supplies to nurses.

There are 200 masks already available and a general meeting of the Catholic women of Lowell has been called for 7:30 this evening at the Knights of Columbus rooms to begin the work of furnishing further supplies. Volunteers are asked to bring with them needles and threads; all other supplies will be on hand.

Rev. M. J. Scanlan, director of charities in this diocese, was present at the meeting and brought direct word from the cardinal as to what should be done. He said that His Eminence had offered to give the services of the teaching nuns of the diocese for the epidemic and that the offer had been accepted by the public safety authorities.

The sisters of Notre Dame have offered the use of their home in Tyngsboro for convalescent patients, preferably women. The offer has been accepted.

The Knights of Columbus rooms will be open night and day as a central nourishment station as well as the nucleus for all activities of the league. It is chosen because of its central location.

Mrs. Henry L. Bourke will be in general charge of the rooms and will supervise the registration of volunteer workers, assign the sisters and other workers to cases, etc.

A telephone will be installed at the

headquarters at once. Voluntary offerings of bed linen, clothing, children's garments and underwear should be sent to the rooms for distribution among patients. Mrs. Bourke will be in charge of this phase of activities also.

Sisters will be assigned to wherever the Lowell Guild wishes them. Some of them will probably be stationed at the isolation hospital. All calls for their services will be made by the guild to the League of Catholic Women.

This afternoon the members of the league were rushing to complete the emergency organization so that work may be gotten under way at once. Able-bodied women who are willing to give half a day a week or so to aid the sisters in their work should get in touch with Mrs. Bourke at once. It is hoped that as many women as possible will attend this evening's meeting at 7:30.

Rev. Fr. Scanlan visited Mayor Thompson this morning and made the formal offer of the services of the nuns. The mayor gratefully accepted the offer and expressed his appreciation.

Volunteer workers to assist at the K. of C. headquarters for half a day at a time are wanted and should apply to Mrs. Bourke for registration, etc.

More than 100 nuns will be thrown into the fight against the present epidemic by today's action and it is felt that the situation is under control.

Continued to Page Ten

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Lowell Approaching the \$5,000,000 Mark—Many Small Subscriptions Today

Lowell approached very near the five million dollar mark in her Liberty loan campaign today. No especially large

Continued to Page Nine

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—With the German peace offensive met and halted unless the enemy actually is ready to sue for peace on American and allied terms, President Wilson today turned his attention to the battlefields where the once conquering German armies are being driven back to their own soil. He walked over to Secretary Lansing's office at the state department and sent for Gen. March, who appeared with a huge military map of the west front.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—By an adroit diplomatic move, President Wilson has laid a trap for the German governmental heads. If the peace proposal made by Chancellor Maximilian was in the least insincere, this was the view of officials today as they studied the communication addressed by President Wilson yesterday to the German chancellor.

Matches Foch's Military Strategy

Confronted by the strategy of German diplomacy, the president, in the view of officials, has countered with strategy just as Marshal Foch has met the military tactics of Hindenburg and Ludendorff with superior strategy. And yet, in his communication, the president has left open the way to peace.

Test of Maximilian's Sincerity

The president, by calling upon Prince Maximilian for information as to

whether he represents the German military masters conducting the war or the whole German people, has compelled the new chancellor and those associated with him to render to the world an explanation as to their real position. Through the communication sent yesterday the last hope of the German military leaders to point to the allies as waging a war of extermination is considered as having been removed.

No Armistice for Invaders

At the same time the president has notified the German government that its proposed "suspension of hostilities" could not be granted while a German soldier remained on allied soil. The German government must state to the world whether it will accept the 14 terms previously laid down by President Wilson wholeheartedly or as "a basis for negotiations" which position cannot be considered by the United

States and the entente allies.

Brilliant Diplomatic Stroke

The step taken by President Wilson, according to indications today has not with the approval of the American people. Newspaper editorial comment almost universally commended the move. Congressional leaders after carefully studying the communication sent by the president, praised it as a brilliant diplomatic stroke. Distinct approval was expected from Great Britain, France, Italy and the other co-belligerents.

TEXT OF REPLY

Wilson to Test Sincerity of Chancellor's Offer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Wilson's reply to the German gov-

Continued to Page Three

RED CROSS WINS

Local Coal Hoarder Compelled to Contribute to the Local Chapter

His Duplicate Applications for Coal Result in Action by Fuel Committee

The Middlesex county chapter of the American Red Cross is \$6.25 to the good just because one individual in Lowell tried to buck up against the regulations of the local fuel committee and met his fate.

To explain: This "certain individual" had attempted to place duplicate orders for coal with two local dealers and was successful to the extent that he received two and a half more tons of coal than he was entitled to. The fuel committee traced his hoarding practices right to his cellar door and there found the guilty coal lying serenely on the cellar floor. No explanations were necessary; what was

Continued to Page 10

BULK OF GERMANS IN FRANCE RETREATING

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 9.—German prisoners indicate that the enemy intends to retire first to the Valenciennes line and then to the line of the Meuse. The bulk of Germans in France already are retreating. There undoubtedly will be hard fighting all the way back to the prepared positions, for the country is lined with machine gunners and obstructions of all kinds. But it will be fighting over open and new country where the whippet tanks, armored motor cars and cavalry should have, if they not already are having, the opportunity to do the work cut out for them.

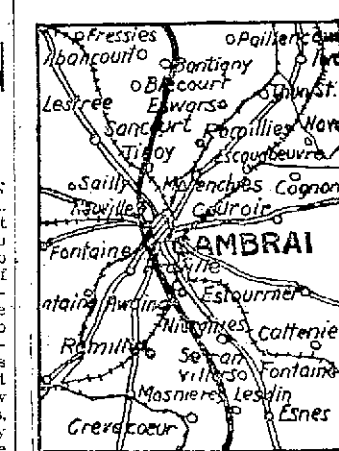
The German positions north of Cambrai are dominated by the new British gains on the southeast. The British are in position to hasten the retreat there by turning an enflading fire against the German positions.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fits this bill in Lowell.

Continued to Page Ten

Pillar of Hindenburg System and 10,000 Captured By Anglo-American Armies

Hindenburg Line From Cambrai to St. Quentin, 30 Miles, Crumbles Under Heavy Onslaughts of Allied Armies, Who Continue to Sweep On—French and Americans Smash On to South—Lille and Laon Menaced



CAMBRAI FALLS
The city of Cambrai, one of the railway bases of the Hindenburg line, is now in Gen. Haig's hands.

STORES CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK
The Pollard, Chalfoux and Ben Marche stores will close at 6 o'clock this evening. This announcement was made this forenoon.

(By the Associated Press)

Forced from Cambrai, one of the strong pillars of the Hindenburg system, the Germans today are being driven back toward the French frontier under the heavy onslaughts of the third and fourth British armies, aided by American troops.

RAPID PROGRESS ON 30 MILE FRONT

Apparently the Germans now have lost the Hindenburg line on the front from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig resumed his attack again this morning and reports that rapid progress is being made on a front of more than 30 miles from northeast of Cambrai to east of St. Quentin.

FRENCH AND AMERICANS SMASH ON

As the German defense system in the center falls to the British and Americans the French and Americans on the southern wall from Rheims to east of the Meuse are smashing their way northward, threatening the important junctions of the railways running eastward from the broken St. Quentin-Cambrai line.

Huns Lose All Defense Lines
East of the Hindenburg line in the St. Quentin-Cambrai area, the Germans are reported to have no prepared defenses until a line immediately east of the frontier is reached. East of this line which would run through Valenciennes, the Germans have the line of the Meuse.

8000 Prisoners Taken at Cambrai
In capturing Cambrai and breaking through the German defenses to the south, the British and Americans took more than 8000 prisoners and many guns. Near Promont the Americans

Continued on Last Page

W. P. MASON

VITALITAS CURES RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION

BIG JOHN TOBACCO

IT PROVES

It's best for you; one pipeful of Big John tobacco gives more satisfaction than several times as much of other kinds. If you want an old-time satisfying smoke, or a clean, lasting chew, you can rely on Big John tobacco; after all its years it's still made in the good, old way, honest all through. Every package proves how much better it is for you. Get this fine, old tobacco today.

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Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

WE ARE READY
for Your Subscription to
Fourth Liberty Loan
City Institution for Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET

Professor Thurston
WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM
Private sittings, Harrisonia Hotel, guaranteed satisfactory; from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED
Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.
BON MARCH DRY GOODS CO.

J. Costello & Co.
Plumbing
Contractors
210 Central St.
Tel. 470 Estab. 1864

Wilson's Reply

Continued

eriment's peace offer was delivered yesterday afternoon to the Swiss charge for transmission to Berlin, in a note from Secretary of State Lansing, embodying the president's words. The text of the communication follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the president your note of Oct. 6, inclosing the communication from the German government to the president; and I am instructed by the president to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German government, and in order that this reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the president of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial chancellor.

"Does the Imperial chancellor mean that the Imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?

"The president feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated against the central powers so long as the armistice of those powers are upon their soil.

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The president also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war, or whether the answer to these questions will come from every point of view.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

ROBERT LANSING.

THE GERMAN NOTE

Official Text of Request for Armistice and Peace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Lansing made public yesterday afternoon the following translation of the German government's peace offer, as transmitted, along with the original German text, by the Swiss charge, Frederick Oederlin, on Oct. 6:

"The German government requests the president of the United States of America to take steps for the restoration of peace, to notify all belligerents of this request and to invite them to delegate plenipotentiaries for the purpose of taking up negotiations.

"The German government accepts as a basis for the peace negotiations the program laid down by the president of the United States in his message to congress of Jan. 8, 1918, and in his subsequent pronouncements, particularly in his address of Sept. 27, 1918.

"In order to avoid further bloodshed the German government requests to bring about the immediate conclusion of a general armistice on land, on water and in the air.

"Max, Prince of Baden, Imperial Chancellor."

LODGE DISAPPOINTED

Fears Effect of Note Upon Allies and Our Army

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—While most congressional leaders last night approved President Wilson's note of inquiry to Germany, and especially his refusal to accept any proposal for an armistice until the enemy evacuated occupied territory, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader and senior minority member of the senate foreign relations committee, and Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the republican congressional campaign committee, expressed keen disappointment in the course taken by the president.

"I am keenly disappointed," said Senator Lodge. "that the president should at this stage enter into a discussion with the Imperial German government, as he has done in the note signed by Mr. Lansing. In his first and

second paragraphs he asks for further information and invites further discussion.

"It is true that in the last paragraph he inquires whether Prince Maximilian of Baden represents merely the constituted authorities of the German empire.

"Prince Maximilian is the chancellor of the German empire, appointed by the kaiser. I do not understand what he can possibly represent, except the constituted authorities, which represent the German empire and the German people, unless a revolution has occurred, of which the world has as yet no knowledge.

"To us he stands as the representative of Germany and of the kaiser.

"Personally I adhere to the statement of the president made in his speech of Sept. 27, in which he said: 'We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central powers, because we have dealt with them already and have seen their deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.'

"I feel very strongly that there should be no discussion with the German government until they are ready and compelled to accept the terms we think it right to impose.

"The president answering the suggestion by the Imperial German government of an armistice says the good faith of this proposal rests on the consent of the central powers to withdraw their armies from invaded territory. Are they to withdraw from Belgium and Northern France, burning and robbing and destroying as they go, and leaving behind the ruins of cities which will have time and opportunity to refresh their armies and replenish their munitions? Alsace and Lorraine are not invaded territory.

"I cannot but feel a painful anxiety as to what effect this note will have upon the allies, upon our armies, upon our soldiers who are fighting and dying and conquering in order to 'crush the thing' with which the president is opening a discussion."

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS

Conditions Which Reply Asks Germany if It Accepts

President Wilson's program of world peace, stated in 14 terms in his address to congress last Jan. 8, which the German chancellor now is asked to say whether he accepts without qualification before the president replies to the latest peace proposal, may be summarized as follows:

1. Open covenants of peace, no private international understandings of any kind.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, in peace and in war, except as closed in whole by international action to enforce international covenants.

3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associated for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees that national armaments will be reduced.

5. A free open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the interests of the population concerned and the equitable claims of the government.

6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for independent development and national policy.

7. Belgium must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit its sovereignty.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted.

9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Rumania, Serbia, etc. should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined along historically established lines.

12. The Turkish portions of the Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities now under Turkish rule should

Daily Health Talks

A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases

BY VALENTINE, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the endless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come. Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaint, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, throat diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous things. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested in the stomach. It is plain even to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., many years ago combined a number of vegetable growths into a temperance remedy for indigestion, and called it Golden Medical Discovery. It is probably the most efficacious discovery ever made in medicine, for the flat of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this food vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opiates. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take—Adv.

be assured an undoubted security of life and an unlimited opportunity of autonomous development and the barriers should be permanently opened as a free passage.

13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea.

14. A general association of nations must be formed to afford mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

HUNS NEAR END

French Military Critic Opposes an Armistice

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—General J. M. G. Malletier, the military critic for the Temps has written a letter from the front saying that the German armies are at the end of their strength and that the German high command is hoping to save them.

"An armistice, even with the obligation to evacuate invaded territory and Alsace-Lorraine," he continues, "would allow the German command to withdraw its armies in secrecy to a distance sufficient to give time to reform the ranks in preparation for the moment when Berlin will denounce the allies' conditions as impossible."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Papers Commend Wilson's Reply to Peace Offer

Abstracts from the editorial comment of some of the leading American newspapers follow:

New York World.—In dealing with the German peace offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics that Foch used in breaking the German military offensive—a counter-offensive. . . . The president has simply shifted the issue back to Germany and left the German government to get out as best it can of the trap which was so carefully set for the United States and the allies.

New York Tribune.—Our conclusion is that President Wilson's "inquiry" was intended by him not to express the state of mind of this country toward a faithless people . . . but to make it impossible for the Imperial German government to capitalize the insincerity in terms of morale by saying to the German people: "We have asked in vain for peace on President Wilson's own conditions."

Chicago Tribune.—The president has prevented Maximilian from turning to the German people and saying: "You see, we offered America peace on her own terms and she has refused it. I have revealed the real purpose of the allies. You see now it is to destroy the German people. Therefore fight on." The president has given the German people stern warning of the terms upon which they must seek peace.

St. Louis Republic.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, though couched in the language of a polite inquiry, is nothing less than a demand on the Hun for unconditional surrender. And there is no doubt that Berlin and the rest of the world will read it that way. Surrender without conditions. Those are the terms of America and her allies.

Springfield Union.—The president doesn't shut the door to peace, but he calls the bluff. The peace he evidently has in mind is a peace Germany can have by making an unconditional surrender. When she does that the 14 principles, and such others as the circumstances may seem to make necessary, can well serve as a basis for the final settlement. Essential justice cannot be done to the nations Germany has grievously and wantonly wronged short of a dictated peace.

Springfield Republican.—If the impression was entertained by the German government that President Wilson, being an idealist, would be found "easy," the mistake will be dispelled by the extremely pointed questions which Mr. Lansing puts. Taken together, these points make a searching test of the good faith of the German government.

Worcester Telegram.—Get out of the zone of human beings and then tell what you mean by armistice, says the American side of the Atlantic to the German side. The next definite answer from Washington will be "unconditional surrender."

Boston Globe.—The sole purpose of the German government in proposing the peace conference is to save its face

Lend The Way They Fight!

The Bond that binds every true American to his government and to the boys "Over There"—A LIBERTY BOND. Buy one today!



P&Q-Introducing Model-26 For FALL 1918

Smartness personified, yet full of dignity. A model that shows the thoroughness of the P & Q System of Style production, without price extravagance.

This is only one of the 35 Suit Models, and 15 Overcoat Models that the P & Q shows for the Fall and Winter 1918 and 1919.

Don't worry about the high prices of clothing! P&Q Stands between you and Clothing Extravagance.

There are plenty of Styles, plenty of Colors, plenty Assortment at all times, in the P & Q Shop

P&Q Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats

\$20 \$25 \$30

And we are ready to serve you with the best there is in clothedom at a Saving of \$5 to \$10. "The P & Q label on clothes is like 'sterling' on silver"

WE GIVE THE VALUES AND GET THE BUSINESS

48
CENTRAL
STREET

The P & Q Shop
CLOTHES FOR MEN

OPP.
MIDDLE
STREET

Postum

Good Friend of the Coffee Drinker

Coffee often disagrees with the best of us

When you find it wise to stop coffee for a few days on account of disturbed digestion or too much "nerves," switch to Postum and note the result.

Many people who love their coffee follow this plan with excellent results.

Postum comes in two forms; Postum Cereal which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason"

with the German masses. The only terms on which they can obtain such a conference have been carefully devised by President Wilson to defeat their aim and discredit them.

The German government has been outthought, outplanned. Since July the allies have been harvesting victory from a unification of military action under the master strategists, Gen. Foch. But to gain the full value of these victories it is necessary to clinch them with unified political strategy. The master strategist has been found. President Wilson has matched Gen. Foch's military success with a diplomatic triumph.

CRIME IN ENGLAND ON THE DECLINE

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Brise, chairman of the British prison commission, asserts that while the strain of war is leading Germany to unprecedented criminality, in England crime is steadily decreasing.

RELIEVED FROM ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

Gives Rosinol the Whole Credit
Aug. 15.—For some time I suffered frightfully from eczema on my legs. From my knees down they were covered with scales, and itched and burned as though hot coals were being rubbed on them. I would scratch until the blood came, and was unable to sleep at night. Nothing that I tried helped me, until a druggist recommended Rosinol Ointment. After applying it once I enjoyed the first good night's sleep I had had in weeks. Now I am sound and well after using a little over one jar of Rosinol Ointment, to which I give the whole credit. (Signed) E. B. Price, 411 Downey st., Indianapolis, Ind.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS MAY BE OVERCOME

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are even just a little hard of hearing or have head noises, go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Rosinol double strength, and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoon four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Choked nostrils should be open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone losing hearing or who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

RUSSIA FACES FAMINE

Food Situation Growing Worse and Petrograd Markets Are Ordered Closed

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Oct. 6. (By the Associated Press).—Russia's food situation is rapidly growing worse, especially in Petrograd and Moscow, where the populations are subsisting chiefly on the potatoes which should be saved for the winter.

Henry A. Laehrs, an American engineer and manufacturer who has lived for many years in Moscow, arrived in Stockholm yesterday with his family, having made the trip via Finland in 10 days.

Mr. Laehrs says in Petrograd the food situation is far worse than in Moscow. The Soviet in Petrograd has closed all markets and shops and will not allow any food to be sold privately. It actually is trying, according to Mr. Laehrs, to put in effect its long-discussed plan of compelling all persons to eat in government restaurants.

Petrograd and Moscow are becoming more deserted daily. All the Russians who are able to leave are proceeding to the Crimea and the Ukraine. Travelers are not permitted to take baggage from Soviet Russia.

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FUNERALS

LIZOTTE—The funeral of Jeannette Lizotte took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 25 Aik-ett street. A Libera was sung at St. Louis church by Rev. F. A. Gauthier and the bearers were Ferdinand and Joseph Lizotte. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Napoleon Bonifacio.

MAANSFIELD—The funeral of Gerard Maansfield took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Maansfield, 40 Shaffer street. The services were held by Rev. James Fitzgerald, Leo Bozza, Leo Kennedy, Frank Peterson and Joseph Sheehan. At the grave Rev. Joseph A. Curran of St. Patrick's church read the committal prayers and burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

Sneezing

When this begins you are on the danger line of the Spanish Influenza, which is now so prevalent, and you should douche your nose and gargle your throat thoroughly with the very best antiseptic you can obtain. We are sure that our Antiseptics are the remedy because a single application soothes the irritated passages of the nose and throat and brings immediate relief that seems almost wonderful. Give this remedy a fair trial without a moment's delay—it will not disappoint you.

Coughing

In Spanish Influenza follows so closely in the wake of sneezing that you must reach the cause with a remedy that will soothe and allay the irritation of the bronchial tubes and passages.

The experience of many families who have used Tus- sano for years conclusively proves that it has the medicinal virtue that quickly relieves and controls the cough. The medical profession tells us you must keep warm and keep your bowels in free, normal condition. Hood's Pills act promptly and easily, causing no irritation or unpleasant after-effect as the old-fashioned aloes cathartics always do. Hood's Pills are the up-to-date family cathar- tic and should always be in every home.

After Spanish Influenza

Weakness, lack of appetite, and a general debility natu- rally follow the lowering of health tone produced by the blood-poisoning and depleting effects of this dread disease.

The great reputation Hood's Sarsaparilla has ob- tained through the acid test of time and trial, as the greatest of all blood-purifying and vitalizing medicines, points directly to it as the remedy to neutralize poisons lingering in the blood, to sharpen your appetite, and to bring renewed health and strength. Peptiron, taken in conjunction with Hood's Sar- saparilla, brings to it the great help of a real iron tonic.

Hood's Sarsaparilla before eating, Peptiron after eating, Hood's Pills as necessary, constitute a treatment for the patient who has been through this terrible disease—treat- ment so ideal that it seems almost providential that it is right at hand at a time when the great need of it is so ur- gent.

It is wise in these epidemic times to have Antiseptics, with douche, TusSano and Hood's Pills in the house, and to use them for prevention. If your druggist has none in stock, we will send them promptly by parcel post on receipt of price, or, better, you can get them at our laboratory on Thorndike street, and so begin using them quickly. Antiseptics 60c, hospital size \$1.10, douche 15c, TusSano 60c, Hood's Pills 30c, Peptiron 57c or \$1.13, Hood's Sarsaparilla \$1.25.

C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

terday afternoon at the home of Under- taker William H. Saunders. Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive M.E. church, officiated at the services. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

SPEAR—The funeral of George M. Spear was held from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Spear, 207 The Service street, after- noon yesterday. The services were con- ducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

HOUGHMAN—The funeral services of Benjamin Houghman took place at the home of his mother, Mrs. W. M. Houghman, 207 The Service street, after- noon yesterday. The services were con- ducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

SIMPSON—The funeral services of Mrs. Jennie M. Simpson took place at her home in North Street, after- noon yesterday. The services were con- ducted by Rev. Arthur S. Beale, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

DECHAMP—The funeral of Samuel DeChamp took place yesterday after- noon at St. Jean Baptiste church. The services were con- ducted by Rev. F. A. Gauthier, pastor of the church. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

GERZDZINSKI—The funeral of An- tony Gerzdinski took place yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's church. The services were held at Holy Trinity church and burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

CRAGG—The funeral of Coris Cragg, daughter of Charles and Marie Louise Cragg, took place yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's church. The services were held at St. Joseph's church and burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

MCNEIL—The funeral of Marie McNeil took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 109 Alma street. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

MORRILL—The private funeral of Dexter G. Morrill was held at his home, 28 South Walker street, yesterday afternoon. The services were held at St. Joseph's church and burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

COMERFORD—The funeral of James Comerford took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his mother, Mrs. I. F. Comerford, 800 The Service street. The services were held at St. Joseph's church and burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

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SMITH—The funeral of James J. Smith took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 51 Abbott street, and was held at St. Peter's church. The services were held at St. Peter's church and burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

WINN—The funeral of Mary Winn took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 3 Hayes square, at 4 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery in charge of Under- taker Saunders.

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COST OF THE WAR

Why it Is More Expensive for United States to Make War Than Other Nations

U. S. Army Is Composed of Workmen—Demand High Standard—Buy Bonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Why does it cost the United States so much more to make war than it costs any of its co-belligerents?

What is being done with the tens of billions being raised from Liberty

bonds and taxation? One often hears these questions.

The answer is not difficult.

It is simply that it costs an American more to do everything than it costs anyone else in the world. That is the best reason why Americans should buy Liberty bonds.

The American army is composed of workmen. The American working man demands a higher standard of everything than any other working man in the world. When he becomes a soldier he carries that standard with him, and, comparatively, gets it.

Napoleon said, and everybody ever since has repeated, that an army travels on its stomach. So naturally the subsistence of the American soldier comes first in the long bill which is rapidly running to \$50,000,000 a day.

The regular ration list of the American army calls for 49 different items of food. It includes many things which are luxuries to the soldiers of the foreign armies. At that, it only costs 32 cents a day to feed a soldier. The figure is low because the govern-

ment has the advantage of dealing in billions and tens where the individual deals in dollars and pounds. Even so, the army has felt the increased cost of living because it costs only 12.51 cents a day to feed a soldier during the Spanish war.

Taken into account the almost staggering sums the government has spent for food alone since the war began: \$37,000,000 worth of flour; \$14,000,000 worth of sugar; \$13,000,000 worth of bacon; \$12,000,000 worth of beans; \$9,000,000 worth of canned tomatoes; \$3,000,000 worth of rice. It sounds almost like a food bill for a nation.

Without any disparagement whatever of the rationing of the co-belligerents it may be said that while the food of the British soldier compares favorably with that of his American cousin, the French ration is less acceptable to the American and that of the Italians would get a cold reception.

The equipment of the American soldier is no less up to standard than his food. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126-

000,000 for shoes. Only recently a contract was let which is intended to keep every soldier with two pairs—one for marching and one for general wear. The price in quantity of millions was well over \$5 a pair. Old soldiers of the regular army can remember when the government issued "bro-gans" far removed in quality from the army shoe of today.

The American soldier's clothing so far has cost a round \$600,000,000. For his blankets the government has spent \$150,000,000. Every thing else is in proportion for in every particular of his equipment the government has supplied the soldier with the same relative high standard he was accustomed to at home in civil life. The extra cost of maintaining an army on foreign soil has entered into the huge bill because it has been found that it costs \$423.27 to equip and maintain a soldier a year abroad as against \$227.75 at home. Of this sum \$251.35 goes for food. The rationing expenses at home is \$155.50.

The high standard has been carried

to the soldiers' pay. For all practical purposes of estimate the American soldier is the highest paid fighting man in the world. He actually gets more than the average German officer. To the \$33 a month a private receives from the government is added a sum for his dependents, depending upon their condition and number. Canada and the other British colonies more nearly approximate the pay of the American soldier than any others of the co-belligerents.

Taking into consideration all these items it is not strange that America's war bill is greatest.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States civil service commission announces competitive examinations to be held as follows:

Balance of store clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum; assistant engineer of tests (male and female), salary, \$2,700 to \$4,500 per annum; industrial specialist in forest products (male), salary, \$1500 to \$3500 per annum; (female), expert (male), salary, \$1800 to \$3000

per annum; inspector of dairy products (male), salary, \$1800 to \$2400 per annum.
Oct. 16: Editorial clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.
Oct. 25: Clerk with knowledge of stenography or typewriting (male and female), salary, \$900 to \$1200 per annum.
Oct. 26: Messenger (female), salary, \$800 to \$720 per annum.
Oct. 29: Investigator in seed marketing (male), salary, \$2250 to \$3000 per annum; oil gauger (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1800 per annum; plumbing draftsman, salary, \$5.52 per diem.
Nov. 5: Assistant in pathological laboratory (male and female), salary, \$1800 per annum.

MONTENEGRINS RISE

Men and Women Take Up Arms Against Huns

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Fighting of a fierce nature is taking place in the

Godilica Pass between Serbians and Austrians barring the road to Nish, according to news reaching London. Two Serbians have captured Djep Ridge on the Morava river, midway between Vrnja and Lescovac. Two thousand prisoners, including a large contingent of Germans, were taken. The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

SIXTY-THREE NEW VOTERS ENROLLED AT FIRST REGISTRATION SESSION

The board of registrars enrolled 63 new voters at the first registration sessions held yesterday afternoon and evening in preparation for the coming state election. Registration will be held daily from 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. for the rest of the week, excluding Saturday. Registration by wards yesterday was as follows: Ward 1, 6; ward 2, nine; ward 3, 12; ward 4, seven; ward 5, three; ward 6, 10; ward 7, six; ward 8, two; ward 9, eight.

A 15¢ Can of BO-RAXO Free

Take This Coupon to Your Dealer And Get Free

A 15c Can of
20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO

BATH and TOILET POWDER

with the purchase of a 1 lb. package of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

and an 8 oz. Package of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

Regular Value 45c

Coupon Price 30c

Every Housewife Needs 20 Mule Team Products

20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO PERFUMED BATH POWDER and HAND CLEANSER—A delightful combination of pure soap and Borax powdered. Its creamy, daintily scented lather cleanses the pores, whitens and softens the skin and keeps it wholesome and healthy. More economical, convenient and sanitary than toilet soaps. Hand-Sifter Top Package.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX—The housewives' labor-saver. Cuts grease off table and glassware; makes silver lustrous, cleans pots and pans without scraping; polishes bathtub and metal fittings; cuts grease off gas range; keeps the ice-box sanitary; cleans, sterilizes, purifies. Has 100 household uses.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS—Make linens snowy white without rubbing; cleanse delicate fabrics without injury; wash sweaters, blankets and fine woolsens without shrinking; renew the colors in rugs; remove grease spots and stains from garments. Better and different because "It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work."

CUT THE COUPON NOW And Take It to Your Dealer

This Coupon Worth 15¢

Present this coupon at any "Official Redemption Store" and obtain in exchange a 15c size can of 20 Mule Team BO-RAXO with the purchase of a 1-pound package of 20 Mule Team Borax and an 8-ounce package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips.

Date_____

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

DEALER'S NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

This coupon is of no value if presented after Oct. 23, 1918.

Instructions to the Dealers
If you have been appointed an "Official Redemption Store," you are authorized by the Pacific Coast Borax Co. to redeem this coupon if properly filled out by the purchaser.

Pacific Coast
Borax Co.
100 William
Street
New York



SEE LIST OF
**OFFICIAL
REDEMPTION STORES**

ON PAGE 7

Where "BO-RAXO" Coupons Will be Redeemed.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

THE COMING ELECTION

Various republican newspapers have taken up the republican campaign by disparaging the standing and the chances of Richard H. Long, the democratic nominee, while scouting the idea that there should be any doubt about the election of their own candidate, Hon. Calvin T. Coolidge. It is noticeable that their chief claim in behalf of their candidate is, that he belongs to the party of "business efficiency" and that as such he should appeal to the people more strongly than does Mr. Long, the standard bearer of the democracy. We had supposed that this claim of superior capacity on behalf of the republican party, whether in government or in business, had been long ago discredited by the unparalleled success of the Wilson administration.

The democracy can appeal to the electorate most confidently. First in support of the democratic party as indicating loyalty to the administration of President Wilson rather than a disposition to swell the opposition to his policies not only at Washington but throughout the country.

In the civil war the call to the people in every election was to support the president. If that appeal were necessary and patriotic then it is certainly as much so now, inasmuch as we are involved in a war immeasurably greater and the president now, as then, is bitterly opposed by certain political elements not only in congress but in various states.

The citizen of Massachusetts, therefore, who considers his patriotic duty, will support the candidates who will give the president and his administration of affairs the most loyal support and assistance in discharging the great responsibilities that rest upon his shoulders. He stands today as the foremost statesman and by far the greatest international leader for world democracy and freedom for all races and peoples. Every true American should feel proud to be able to endorse even indirectly the glorious leadership of Woodrow Wilson.

That can be done by voting for democratic candidates and democratic policies. But the citizens of Massachusetts on November 5 will have an unusual opportunity of giving the Wilson administration a splendid endorsement by voting for the democratic nominee for governor, Richard H. Long of Framingham. Although holding no public office, Mr. Long as a prominent manufacturer, has been working for years in support of the policies advocated by President Wilson. He was one of the pioneers in favor of the Federal Reserve banking law and of the tariff commission by which this disturbing issue was removed from the arena of party politics and placed in the hands of a competent board so that the necessary changes upward or downward may be made gradually and without disturbing the industries of the country as was the case when the tariff was alternately pushed up and then down as political parties happened to displace each other in power. It might well have been called the teetering issue for the reason that the republicans kept boosting the tariff while in office and just as soon as the democrats returned to power, they lowered the tariff. Now all this has been changed and the tariff is treated scientifically by a body of experts without disturbing any industry or causing demoralizing suspense in any line of business.

These two great measures have put a stop to money panics and have stabilized the business of the nation. Without either of them we could not have enjoyed the era of prosperity and steady business progress which we have enjoyed in spite of the great demands upon our resources and our stability made by this worst of all wars.

There is a prospect that the war may end within six months or a year at the latest and its termination will bring up the stupendous problems of reconstruction in which it will be necessary to have as governor a business man of proved ability and resources such as Richard H. Long.

In his successful business career, in defeating single handed the oppressive Shoe Machinery trust, Mr. Long demonstrated his business tact and organizing ability. He has achieved marked success in his own business; he is well versed in the industrial needs of our state and is just the kind of man we want for governor in order to aid in the work of reconstruction and in providing for the soldiers after their return from Europe.

The republican candidate is a polished young gentleman, a parliamentarian and considerable of a politician. In business matters he has not had the training that would enable him to deal with the problems of reconstruction with the sound judgment of a manufacturer of Mr. Long's experience. We feel that these plain reasons will appeal very strongly to the republican voters in behalf of Mr. Long's candidacy.

MAKE THE HUNS PAY

The dispatches yesterday reported the city of Laon in flames, indicating that the Germans are about to evacuate and that they are carrying out their usual work of destruction before their departure. This is what they have done in every city in which they have had time enough to use the bomb and the torch and other means of reducing beautiful cities and towns to heaps of ruins.

In spite of all warning from the al-

lies, the Germans keep up this wholly unnecessary spirit of vandalism without gaining any advantage therefrom. The aim is simply to leave the country from which they retreat so devastated that it will be no better than a desert. Neither warning nor threats seem to have any effect on the venal spirit of the Huns. It therefore remains for the allies to drive on towards Berlin and to make Germany pay dearly for the fiendish atrocities she has perpetrated on land and sea since the beginning of the war. Although there is no positive proof against Germany, it is highly probable that some of her plotters caused the terrible explosion at Moran, N. J., which was almost as bad as the Lusitania outrage.

At one time the allies seemed to be willing to terminate the war without annexations and without indemnities, but with Germany persisting in this wanton destruction of property in spite of all warning, it is but right that she should be compelled to make ample reparation which means heavy indemnities.

The allied powers are in no mood at the present time to enter any peace-parley with Germany and the only proper answer to her appeal for a peace conference is, that the terms laid down by President Wilson must be accepted without reserve.

In giving this answer, however, it should be made very plain that the allies do not want to destroy the German people, but rather to deliver them from bondage imposed by the military powers of which the Kaiser is the head and the chief offender. Until the Hohenzollern dynasty is swept away and Prussian militarism destroyed, there can be no satisfactory peace with Germany and her allies.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

The subscription of \$500,000 to the Liberty Loan by the United States Cartridge company and its employees is proof that the right spirit prevails throughout that factory from top to bottom. The company having done its share, appealed to the employees and the response has been very gratifying. Every employee of the Cartridge company invested in the previous Liberty Loans and their response in the present instance is very gratifying indeed. They have set a worthy example for the other factories of the city where the rate of wages can at all be compared with that of the munition factories.

THE PEACE TRAP

According to official estimates the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners during the last three months have netted over 900,000 men. The allies have accounted for over 250,000 prisoners in that period, while the losses in killed and wounded, even according to German reports, which are never correct, have been very heavy. Most of the German prisoners recently taken were glad to surrender, having become utterly sick of the war and unwilling to be sacrificed to the ambition of the world. This spirit is growing throughout the German forces and may account in some degree for the desire of the Kaiser to enter into peace negotiations. Undoubtedly the continuous hammering at all the vulnerable points by the allied forces directed by Gen. Poch has also contributed to the desire of the German general staff to end the hostilities. They will not, however, be able to induce the allies to fall into their trap. The armistice plan was ingeniously designed to secure delay that might end hostilities and enable Germany to get a compromise peace. It appears, however, that none of the allied powers is in favor of any compromise with Germany. It is notable too, that Lord Lansdowne, the leading pacifist of England, has not been heard from. It appears that he has been either silenced or else his courage has risen much above its former range.

REGISTRATION

It is understood that a great many names have been dropped from the voting list, owing to one cause or another, by the assessors, and it would be well for those who have been moving from place to place or who have had no settled abode to consult the voting list in order to ascertain whether their names have been retained. It is an unpleasant experience to arrive at a polling booth only to be informed that your name is not on the check list and that you have lost the right to vote through your own neglect. Just a few more days remain for voters to get registered in order to be able to vote at the state election in November.

One of the saddest of many sad things connected with the gripe epidemic in different cities and towns is the fact that in some families both the father and mother have died leaving a number of little children to grow up as orphans. There is a number of such cases in Worcester and to provide for the little ones, Union church, All Saints church and the First Universalist church, have united in taking action and as a temporary home for them, the State Normal school and the Newton Home, have been set aside. This is certainly a charitable work.

There are so many other important things now to have concern about that few persons will mourn the passage of the famous Delmont's eating place into the hands of a receiver because New York's rich folks were practicing war time demerol in eating. Delmont's was like numerous other eating places in New York where one pays

70 per cent of his check for the name and style the place is supposed to carry and the other 30 per cent represents what the food is worth.

Most of us acknowledge that the German people and their masters, the Junkers, are, taken all in all, a wooden headed nation of people, but it does seem as if it might dawn upon them at any time now that the United States did not start fighting them through motives of revenge; but so that there could be reasonable assurance this program of Hun butchery cannot go on forever or that it will not have to be gone through all over again. This determination is the sternest duty now confronting not only America but the rest of the decent nations in the world.

Want to keep up with all the latest slang, war slang, and all other kinds, don't you? Newest expression is, "pyro patriot." You don't know what a "pyro patriot" is? Well, a "pyro patriot" is a red hot patriot, so strong for his country and so anxious America shall take the germ out of Germany that he would borrow money if necessary to lend it to his government. Oh no, the man who runs around with a flag in one hand and the other tightly grubbing his wallet in his breeches pocket ought never to be called a "pyro patriot."

The Springfield Union editorially makes a meek plea that all Americans should pray that Providence aid President Wilson to keep a stiff backbone and turn a deaf ear to the Teutonic appeals for peace negotiations. Most of us think this is an unnecessary prayer. Our president has backbone enough. We presume he may have in his turn often made prayers that many American newspapers, the Springfield Union included, maintain backbone enough to keep their readers right up on their toes in buying Liberty bonds and 100 per cent strong on all the war issues.

If the doctors are to be believed in the present crisis involving influenza—and for want of better authority—one might as well place all possible confidence in them—personal cleanliness, keeping one's body comfortably warm night and day, securing the maximum of sunshine and pure air, represent prescriptions that entirely discount all the emphor, gum and whiskey, as gripe medicine you could pile up between here and Bagdad.

It is not at all surprising to learn that the Federal Food board has started to probe the books of the Childs system of chain restaurants to ascertain what the profits were between January 1st and October 1st, of this year. We are rather to be congratulated on having no Childs feeder in Lowell. In spite of the H.C.L., it may appear that some restaurants have aspired to the profiteering class.

Say, if you had been living in Washington last Sunday and the long, lank form of Secretary McAdoo with the rain water dripping from his hat brim, had confronted you when you answered your door bell, would you have bought a Liberty bond from him, to help protect your home and his?

Faith will not save us from the gripe nor fear drive us into it. The application of the well known preventive may save us from the attack, but once we are caught, we must apply the remedies prescribed by the physicians or else run the risk of adding to the rush of the undertakers who are already overworked.

SEEN AND HEARD

The warmer you keep your home now the colder winter will seem.

Your dollars will take a Yank to Berlin and back—if invested in Liberty bonds.

We take off our hat to the American schoolboy who sidesteps Hun tongue classes.

Slowsly but surely that steel ring round the central powers is growing tighter, tighter, tighter.

Probably we have heard nothing of the Clown Quince because he hasn't stopped running yet.

"Freedom For All Forever" is the fruit of victory, and victory depends upon Liberty loans.

That never ending pounding of nails into his coffin must be convincing to the Kaiser that he's hurrying along to his own funeral.

Within ten years you will tell yourself that the Liberty bonds you hold were the best investment you ever made—in dollars and cents as well as patriotism.

Wanted a Monopoly

A keen temperance advocate was addressing a meeting on his pet subject. "I should like," he declared, "to take every bottle of wine and every bottle of beer and every bottle of spirits and sink them all to the bottom of the sea."

A man at the back of the hall jumped up excitedly, shouting, "Hear, hear! Hear, hear!"

The lecturer paused in his remarks to beam delighted approval on the interrupter.

"Ah, my friend," he said, "I see you are a teetotaler, a man made of the right stuff."

Stage Fright

A stray paragraph mentions that stage fright among the delators of the Coronica club of East New York is avoided by blindfolded them before they rise to speak.

Whether the club is made up of schoolboys or older folks is not explained, but as stage fright may affect persons of all ages, the information is not important. It is the psychology of the proceeding that is of interest for it appears that the blindfolded ones do not lose their composure as they would otherwise do, but are quite at ease in presenting their arguments. In what does stage fright consist?

What causes it? When a man gets up before an audience and stutters and stumbles in his speech, forgets what he wants to say and finally sits down in confusion after a jumble of words it is commonly assumed that the presence of his hearers embarrasses him; that he is overcome by the sudden fear that they will criticize his remarks, and he is therefore unable to do himself justice. But the blindfolded one is not unconscious of this presence. He knows the listeners are there and that the handkerchief over his eyes will not make them less critical. It can not be that he is actually afraid of his audience, therefore.

It seems to follow that the battery of eyes is what disconcerts him. If he has to look at his audience, he is embarrassed; if he is not disconcerted, it is a queer mental phenomenon, but the discovery, if it is a new discovery of the New York club, is worth considering by timid and nervous men who are called on to address their fellow-beings. If, by the simple process of tying a bandage over his eyes, he can talk fearlessly and boldly and perhaps eloquently, he will not only enhance his own happiness, but add to the comfort of his hearers. The drawback may be that, with powers thus untrammelled, he may not know when to stop. The victim of stage fright steps at once, often to the joy of wearied listeners to after-dinner oratory.—Indianapolis Star.

Greek Bootblack

The natty young man had just stepped from his elevated seat in the bootblack's stand and was being brushed energetically by the thick-set, swarthy Greek, when he noticed he had pocketed smaller than a \$10 bill in his pocket.

"Can you get change for this?" he asked.

"Ah, I have it right here," replied the Greek, pulling a roll of bills from the depths of his trousers pocket.

"My, but you're a regular banker! Do you make all that money in this business?"

"Sure, all from shines. But I won't have this long. You see, I have two sisters in my dear old Greece. The one sister will soon be married and she must have \$500. That is the custom in my country. So I am going to send her this. Then the other sister, she is also going to be married next year, and I will work and save \$500 for her. That is what you call—I forget—

"Dowry?"

"Ah, yes, dowry. My sisters have no longer parents. I am the only brother, so it is my duty to look out for them, and when they have this money and are married, well, then I can marry."

"Have you a sweetheart?" asked the

Fight to Win!

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the inroads of weakness. Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutrient properties, builds up the body by Nature's methods. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J., 19-14

young man as he pocketed his change. "O, yes, a fine girl, too. She will wait for me."

"A long wait for her and you?"

"O, no; not so long—not very long. Just two years. My one sister gets married with \$500 this summer. I have the money right here ready to send. My other sister gets married next year, and after that I get married."

"That means some money to save?"

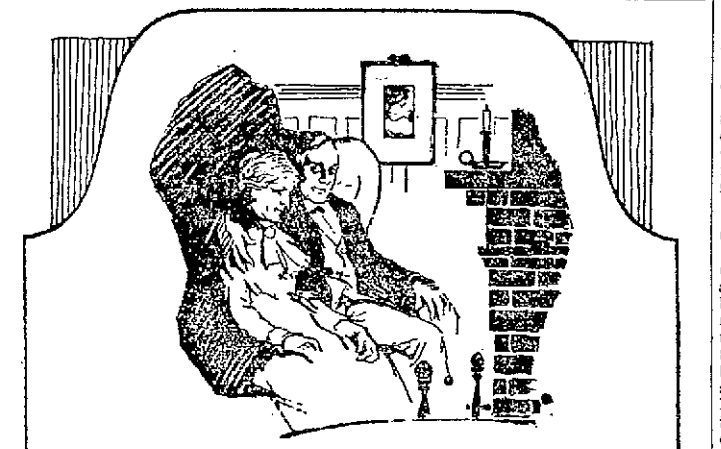
"Ah, not so bad. You see, business is always good, and I don't drink. I don't smoke. Only once in a while I go with my girl to the moving pictures. No, it's not so hard if you know how."

And the natty young man who earned so much more than the bootblack, walked away, wondering at the remarkable sacrifice the untutored Greek bootblack was making for his sisters and his genius in saving money. The result was that for the first time in his life he resolved that he would begin to economize.

The bootblack looked after him with a smile and said to his little assistant: "Ah, he wonders. He has the clothes and the jewelry, but I have the money. In a few years more I will have several thousand, and then with my girl I go back to that dear Greece high up on the hills, where we can always look down on the blue sea, and then we live like a king and queen, with somebody to shine my shoes."—New York Herald.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I had seen so many second hand furniture stores in Lowell and prices



As the sun of life sinks toward the west

Life has been said to consist of a constant succession of breakdowns and repairs.

In old age, the former predominate. The body machine is more or less worn out. Digestion is less perfect, elimination of waste is increased in quantity, but reduced in efficiency.

Hence, constipation is particularly pernicious. Constipation means more than mere failure of the bowels to move regularly and thoroughly. It means stagnation of the contents of the intestine, increased fermentation, putrefaction and germ action, the production of irritating and poisonous substances, that are absorbed into the blood and carried all over the body.

This is always serious—in old age it is especially dangerous.

Constipation cannot be cured by drugs at any age. It is especially harmful to an aged person to use pills, salts, and similar strong purges in order to force the bowels to act.

But The Nujol Treatment for Constipation is not only safe, it is in every way efficient.

Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug.

Nujol helps nature to re-establish easy, soft, thorough bowel evacuation—as "regular as clock-work."

Nujol softens and keeps properly moist the intestinal waste.

Nujol makes it easy for the intestinal muscles to act, and prevents them from overwork.

Nujol absorbs poisons and carries them out of the body.

Get Nujol from your druggist and take it according to directions.

Warning: NUJOL is sold only in sealed bottles bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories
STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)
50 Broadway, New York



Lee Union-A-alls

MADE IN THE U.S.A.

Farm Work Is Easier

when you wear Lee Union-A-alls. Nothing binds or bothers, no tight belt, no pulling suspenders, no coat tails to catch on things. The suit covers you from neck to feet; no dirt, chaff or straw can reach the body. Made in Khaki, blue denim, stiff stripes or flannel stripes.

PRICE
\$4.50

Putnam & Son Co., 166 Central St.

at which their stuff was being sold, seemed to be so reasonable, I thought that the second hand furniture business must be a pretty profitable one. I talked with a dealer who has a store over on Dutton street recently, who says that when times are as prosperous as they are now and most of the people, even the people who in normal times would be regarded as poor, have money, the second hand dealers do not fare as well. In times of money stringency and men being out of work is the time when the second hand dealer reaps his profit. It used to be that at such times, according to my informant, on a Saturday afternoon two hours or so before the agent was due to show up to collect the rent, the mother of the family would rush a bureau or some other piece of furniture down to the second hand dealer's and get the one or two dollars needed to make out the week's rent. Such conditions do not exist now, for, if they do exist, it is the fault of no one but the family itself.

About the quietest spot in the city now are the soda fountains. When they were running you could look at one any time of day or evening and see some man, woman or child patron leaning up against the marble. The rule as applied in Boston, provides that a confectioner or druggist need not entirely suspend that part of his business and he is allowed to sell and serve ice cream to patrons at tables. It must be there is much more profit in the soda business than in the ice cream business for I notice that in most of the so-called ice cream parlors the former takes the lead. The ice cream parlors of course sell candy but it is a federal rule that no store sell more than a single pound of candy to a customer, so that if they live up to this rule, as I suppose some will, it is easily seen that by shutting out their ice cream and soda business and selling only a pound of candy per person, this gripe epidemic strikes their tills quite severely.

Some of the finest steel obtainable is used to make springs for wagons, automobiles and motorcycles. It is called "spring steel," and just now it is not only a valuable commodity but practically impossible to obtain. I heard a map who owned a motorcycle telling of his efforts to get a piece of spring steel to use on his machine. He went to a Lowell metal working shop where he knew they had some spring steel on hand and where he happened to have a friend. He was told that while the company had some spring steel the government had issued strict orders to the firm and its workmen, by means of a circular that positively none of this kind of steel was to go out of the shop when it was known that it was to be used on an automobile or a motorcycle. Finally the motorcycleist after much pleading was given a small piece of spring steel he needed, but he was not allowed to pay for it.

The Washington Institution for Savings in Middlesex street, must rank high among the concerns selling Liberty bonds. I described the bank's roll of honor scheme in this col. one day last week when it was told that the bank had a neatly lettered sign in one of its windows and if you bought a bond from the bank, your name was out on this roll of honor in the window. Well, the first roll of honor, occupying the entire space in one of the bank's Middlesex street windows I noted yesterday, has been filled with names of patriotic bond buyers. There are 400 names on it, the sign painter told me yesterday. The bank has not let up in the good work and there is a second blank roll of honor placed in an adjoining window. I predict that this bank will have sold Liberty bonds to not less than 1200 persons before the campaign ends Oct. 13. Lowell has more banks than any other Massachusetts city except Boston and say, if each bank could attain a batting average of 1900 sales for this Fighting Fourth loan it would make quite a dent in the Lowell quota. This roll of honor feature seems to be popular, at least in the Middlesex district.

We have all of us marvelled at the wonderful stories of the new art—the new science, of camouflage which come to us from the battlefields of Europe and it is pretty generally understood that the word means the kind of painting done to fortifications, to ordnance, to ships or motor lorries so that, by means of the coloration, at a distance the outline of the object camouflaged is obscured in the blending of the coloring of the surroundings. But we have an example of camouflaging right here in Lowell which has been called to my attention which I think only a few people have stopped to consider as camouflage. I mean the trolley sprinkling

cars. They rumble along in a rather busy and business-like way and they look a great deal like the ordinary sand or tool car used on the electric lines. The camouflage part of it comes when the water-arms—long, serve like pipes—swing out from the side of the car and start pouring out water on the pavement. The car does not at all come up to one's preconceived idea of a "water wagon," but the job of street sprinkling is done thoroughly, quickly and with surprisingly few pedestrians getting wet.

I noticed the first 1918 chestnuts I have seen, displayed at a local fruit stand yesterday. From the price at which they were sold, as told me by the fruit man, I should judge you could get about three tablespoonsful for a dime. Chestnuts are sweet and meaty eating in the fall but the masculine, and the feminine purse, I should add, certainly have limitations about this time. I have been keeping my faculties of seeing and smelling as alert as possible for the last two or three days hoping I would discover some new cider but it has been conspicuously absent so far. Fall in New England won't amount to much if there is to be no new cider.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK, FEVERISH CHILD

If little stomach is sour, liver torpid or bowels clogged

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently move out of the bowels, and you have a little, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered. When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can't cause injury. No difference what ails your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diphtheria, stomachache, bad breath, diarrhoea, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

The Bon Marche

An entirely new and different collection of

WALL PAPERS

FOR FALL 1918

In designs and colorings exclusive to the Bon Marche has been received.

— ALSO —

A Big Line of MOULDINGS

In plain white, oak and fancy gills in wide and narrow widths.

And We Have the

FAMOUS PENN PASTE

Wall Paper Dept., 2nd Floor

POSTPONE OPENING OF SUPERIOR COURT

The opening of the superior court which was to have been held in Lowell Oct. 7, has been postponed until Monday, Oct. 14. The reasons for this were three-fold, the epidemic of course, was a main factor in deciding the postponement, and also the fact that the local lawyers in most cases were so busy working out the questionnaires for the new draftees, that they had hardly time to prepare their cases, was taken into consideration. The third reason is that many of the jurors were engaged in agriculture and could not well be spared from their crops so near harvest time.

There has been some talk, if the epidemic does not show signs of subsiding, to again move the sitting up to the first Monday in November, but nothing definite has as yet been done in this direction.

The following Lowell cases are scheduled to come before the court next Monday: Laskaris, administrator vs. proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack river; Jeps vs. Friend Bros., Inc.; Buck vs. Moody Bridge Garage Co.; Hanson vs. Boston & Maine R.R.; Lyons vs. city of Lowell; Lowell Trust Co. vs. city of Lowell; Conroy vs. city of Lowell; Fortier vs. Laporte; Canier

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

vs. Boston & Maine R.R.; Fitzpatrick vs. Connelly; Scannell Boiler Works vs. Cawley; Merrill, petitioner, vs. city of Lowell; Dempsey et al petitioners vs. city of Lowell; Dempsey et al trustees, petitioners, vs. city of Lowell; Capuano vs. Burrage; Agellakos vs. Mass. Northeastern St. R.R. Co.; Bogdanoff et al vs. McCann; Fairbanks vs. Austin; Balahounis vs. Coury; Robbins et al vs. Star Brewing Co.; Donovan vs. city of Lowell; McDonald et al vs. inhabitants of Dracut; Middlesex Coal and Grain Co. vs. Dickie; Brown vs. Pierce; Hovey vs. Forsy; Hovey vs. Ogilby et al; Veeves et al vs. Kell; Sawyer vs. Dennett; Dennett vs. Sawyer; Connell vs. Boston & Maine R.R.; McQuade vs. Christian Science Pub. Society; Gray vs. Ziskind et al; Reardon vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; McAlpine vs. Cawley; Demers, per prochein ami, vs. Clough; Bagley vs. city of Lowell; Demers vs. Clough; Daly vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; Cahill vs. Bennett; Orbach vs. Paramount Pictures Corp. et al; Turnbull, administrator vs. Hustis, recorder; White vs. All; Fletcher vs. Hustis, recorder; Fletcher, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Gray vs. Ziskind et al; Fortin vs. Page; Fortin vs. Gage; Masse vs. Chisoline; Saunders, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Basbaues vs. Gatsopoulos; Bourke vs. Davis; Webb vs. La Belle; Rogers, administrators, vs. Hustis, recorder; Calitakofski vs. Wilerewski; Marlon et al vs. Desmarais; Bourret vs. Payette; Lord vs. Tilton et al; Cohen, per prochein ami, vs. Horne Coal Co.; Dalton, administrator, vs. Laurin; Gelinas vs. Quinn; Goudek vs. Cudaby Packing Co.; Goudek, per prochein ami, vs. Cudaby Packing Co.; Shapiro vs. Chapman; Seymour vs. Apostoles et al; Griffith, per prochein ami, vs. Norton; Remmes vs. Norton; Davies, administrators, vs. Saunders; Parke, administrators, vs. Morse; Lowe, administrator, vs. Doeham, recorder; Sargent vs. Simpson; Poulakos vs. Johnson et al.

180,000 GRIPPE CASES IN GERMAN ARMY

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—One hundred and eighty thousand new cases of influenza are reported in the German army, according to an official dispatch received from Berlin yesterday.

A Vienna dispatch says Hungarian newspapers report 180,000 cases in Budapest.

CONGRESSMAN PHELAN ILL
LYNN, Oct. 9.—Word was received in Lynn last night, that Congressman Michael F. Phelan of this city, is seriously ill at his home in Washington, of Spanish influenza.

\$1,100,000,000 MORE FOR BIG GUNS ASKED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Huge increases in the artillery program have been decided on by the ordnance department, which yesterday asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program.

The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the 50 divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

While the increase obviously points to greater use of artillery in blasting the allies' way into Germany, committee members declined to say specifically what explanation had been given by the ordnance officers.

With today's estimate, the army has asked for more than \$3,000,000,000 for placing the army on a basis of 5,000,000 men. This sum is in addition to \$12,000,000,000 provided in the regular army appropriation bill and to \$5,000,000,000 in the fortification bill.

TURKISH CABINET HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turkish cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, to the Evening Star.

The message says that great excitement prevails at Constantinople.

Constantinople communications with Berlin by way of Bucharest and the Black sea have been cut off by the blowing up of the great Chernaivoda bridge over the Danube river, according to Bucharest advices received in Bern. This bridge, which gives the only direct railway route across the wide Danube's lower course, was destroyed by the Russians but had been rebuilt by the Germans.

Gen. Allenby's cavalry on Sunday occupied the towns of Zahleh and Rayak, respectively 33 and 30 miles northwest of the Syrian capital of Damascus, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the British war office.

"Rayak," the statement continues, "is the point at which the enemy broad gauge railway from the north joins the metro-gauge system in Palestine. The latter system, therefore, is entirely in our hands. A considerable quantity of rolling stock, ammunition and engineers' stores was captured. The railway station and the aerodrome had been burnt by

the retreating enemy prior to the evacuation.

"The coastal area the enemy has evacuated Beirut, and retired northward.

"Saida (on the Mediterranean, 20 miles south of Beirut) was occupied by us Monday without opposition, the inhabitants welcoming our arrival."

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of casualties sent by the United States government, through the postoffice department for publication today, does not include any Lowell men. Names of other New Englanders appearing are as follows:

Killed in Action
Lt. Frank D. Hestline, 5 Northport av., Belfast, Me.

Died From Wounds
Pr. Joseph A. Miller, 5 Marion st., Charlestown, Mass.

Died of Disease
Pr. Joseph Whalen, 52 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action
Lt. Albert T. Harrington, 42 Maple st., Lynn, Mass.

Lt. Arthur W. Howe, 51 Myrtle av., Fitchburg, Mass.

Lt. Roland Emery Packard, 22 Alden rd., Watertown, Mass.

Ser. Anthony J. Donahue, 68 Johnson st., Pawtucket, R. I.

Wag. Leon Benard, Ballouville, Conn.

Pr. Frederick W. Amundson, 32 Cambridge st., Norwalk, Conn.

Pr. Carl T. Baker, 51 Brighan st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. Wm. J. Connors, 152 Peabody st., Cambridge, Mass.

Pr. Daniel Bronski, 95 Call st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Pr. Louis Fishman, 16 Compton st., Boston, Mass.

Pr. Edward Labbe, Soldier Pond, Me.

Pr. Wm. J. McNeil, 153 E. Cottage st., Boston, Mass.

Pr. George E. Mayville, Milton, Vt.

Pr. Charles J. O'Boyle, 1032 Howard av., Bridgeport, Conn.

Missing in Action
Lt. Lloyd Hamilton, 25 Buell st., Burlington, Vt.

Released for This Afternoon
Killed in Action
Cor. Joseph Priejef, 620 Dudley st., Boston, Mass.

Died from Wounds
Pr. Joseph Edwards, 104 1/2 Pearl st., Cambridge, Mass.

Pr. Irving J. Farley, Hancock, Vt.

Pr. Walter W. Fairabee, 74 Hampden st., Holyoke, Mass.

Died of Disease
Pr. Wm. P. Allison, 5 South Buffum st., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. Raymond A. Lyons, 395 Main st., Fitchburg, Mass.

Pr. Wm. S. Miller, Westminster, Mass.

Wounded Severely
Cap. Francis A. Scott, 5 Dover st., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Alexander F. Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard st., Providence, R. I.

Cor. Richard O. Recknagel, 110 Camp st., New Britain, Conn.

Pr. Howard I. Banks, 169 Centre st., Bethel, Conn.

Pr. William Barnes, 70 Russell st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. Carlo I. Brown, 49 Emory st., Aliboro, Mass.

Pr. William Aspray, 133 Delanne st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. Archie K. Hughes, 327 Hamilton st., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. James P. Shea, 18 Alden st., Hartford, Conn.

Pr. Bert D. Stimson, R.F.D. 2, Athol, Mass.

Missing in Action
Pr. Nels C. Nielsen, 15th av., New London, Conn.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES
Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Ernest J. Ferranti, 56 Copeland st., W. Bridgewater, Mass.

Wounded in Action, Severely (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Wilbur W. Sinclair, Woodstock, N. H.

On Duty with Company (Previously Reported Missing)
Pr. Gaudas J. Aubert, 22 Maple st., Attleboro, Mass.

**FORMER PREMIER OF
RUSSIA HAS BEEN SHOT**

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 9.—Alexander Fyodorovich Trepoff, former premier, has been shot, according to advices from Petrograd.

Alexander F. Trepoff, was 56 years old. At the age of 27 he resigned from the army to take a place in the ministry of the interior. In 1897, he became connected with the state chancellery and two years later, he was assistant secretary of the imperial council.

When the Duma was formed in 1905, he was a member of a commission created to lay the foundation for that body. In 1907, he was appointed senator. Emperor Nicholas appointed him to the imperial council in 1914 and on Nov. 24, 1916, he became premier. He resigned January 9, 1917.

FARE INCREASES
**Must Not Be Opposed by
Labor, Says War Board**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Plain indication was given yesterday by the National War Labor Board that in cases where organized labor opposes advanced street car fares recommended by the board in connection with increased wages awarded to employees of public utility companies, the entire award, including the wage advances, will be suspended.

The board made public a letter to John R. Alpine, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, calling his attention to the fact that labor organizations in New Orleans were planning to oppose increased fares recommended by the board when it granted an increase of 70 per cent in wages to conductors and motormen employed by the street railways there.

**TWO INJURED IN
AUTO ACCIDENT**

An automobile occupied by Frank Jean and Joseph Lecamp, of Nashua, N. H., turned turtle on the Pawtucket boulevard at a point near the Vesper Country club last evening at 6 o'clock and the two young men received injuries, which necessitated their removal to the hospital. Jean received internal injuries, while his companion was injured about the body. The automobile was badly damaged.

List of Official Redemption Stores

WHERE

20 Mule Team Bo-raxo Coupons

MAY BE REDEEMED

LOWELL, MASS.

Joseph Adams, 165 Lakeview Ave.
J. J. Allard, 114 and 116 Ennell St.
C. H. Beaudieu, Cor. Revere and Middlesex Sts.
H. J. Bechard, 24 Westford St.
Omer Bernard, 660 Merrimack St.
O. A. Bernston, 121 Moore St.
Blodgett & Co. (Graniteville)
Jos. Bosse, 650 Merrimack St.
A. Brady, 278 Fayette St.
Wm. J. Burke, 557 Lawrence St.
Burkshaw Drug Co., 418 Middlesex St.
W. S. Bynon Co., 519 Bridge St.
Harry R. Campbell, 709 Lawrence St.
M. A. Clancy, 970 Central St.
I. P. Cognac, 168 Salem St.
E. A. Cole, 5 Billerica St.
R. S. Curran, 1374 Middlesex St.
Jas. P. Danas & Co., Opt. Post Office.
H. M. Demers, 6 and 12 Lilley Ave.
Geo. Dion, 340 Sixth St.
A. Desrosiers, 742 Lakeview Ave.
C. F. Devno, 724 Central St.
F. D. Donovan, 55 Mammoth Road.
M. J. Doyle, 365 Moody St.
C. Dumais, 748 Moody St.
E. Eldridge, 66 Fulton St.
Fairburn's Market, 12 Merrimack Sq.
Family Grocery Co., 459 and 491 Westford St.
E. S. Fitzpatrick, 343 Westford St.
Jas. H. Flood, 168 High St.
F. S. Kingsbury, 373 Bridge St.
J. A. Fournier, 126 Fourth St.
French Pharmacy, 104 Salem St.
G. Gariepy
M. McElmichey, 1022 Gorham St.
Alanson Gray, 185 Westford St.
Jos. Green, 273 Broadway.
M. A. Grouke, 49 Hildreth St.
H. J. Healey (Graniteville)
Highland Market.
R. Hoey, 1006 Central St.
J. A. Hogan, 92 Concord St.
Jas. E. Howarth, 1254 Gorham St.
N. Johnstone, 176 Chelmsford St.
B. Kaplan, 32 and 34 Westford St.
Loring R. Kew, 269 Branch St.
C. Larocque, 51 Branch St.
Mrs. Edw. Lusua & Son, 91 Main St.
H. Leavitt, 1165 Lawrence St.

Lowell Co-operative Association, 106 Middlesex St.
F. E. Maguire, 70 Walnut St.
H. Mara, 96 West Sixth St.
McCann's Market, 453 Gorham St.
McCarthy Bros., 651 Broadway.
J. J. McCansland & Co., 19 Colbra St.
Miles Grocery Co., 144 Fayette St.
F. D. Munn & Son, 45 Bridge St.
C. H. Holland & Co., 619 Bridge St.
Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.
Kenneth D. McKinnon, 1171 Lawrence St.
W. H. M. Noonan, 35 Bridge St.
C. F. O'Neil, 166 Powell St.
F. L. Peabody, 165 High St.
People's Cash Market, 355 Bridge St.
G. O. Perreault & Son, 294 Bridge St.
A. D. Puffer & Son, 109 Branch St.
Ranlett Grocery Co., 303 Dutton St.
John Reynolds, 513 Merrimack St.
T. Rivet, 486 Moody St.
B. Rostler, Cor. Lilley Ave. and Hildreth St.
S. Rostler, 104 Branch St.
H. H. Russell, 83 Branch St.
C. F. Scribner.
E. J. Shea, 50 Third St.
T. A. Sheehan, 1208 Gorham St.
Ann Sheridan, 518 Lawrence St.
Vidito & Gaudette, 489 Middlesex St.
E. Widen, 49 Lundberg St.
P. Brady, 278 Fayette St.
J. H. Flood, 168 High St.
J. A. Hogan, 92 Concord St.
Miles Grocery Co., 144 Fayette St.
G. L. Perham, 165 E. Merrimack St.

BALDWINVILLE, MASS.

Stevens Grocery Co.

DRACUT, MASS.

A. J. McGarry, 187 Pleasant St.
Stevens & Bolton, 177 Pleasant St.

COLLINGSVILLE, MASS.

J. J. Kiernan & Son.

NORTH CHELMSFORD

Geo. E. Shepherd, Stevens Corner.
M. E. Valentine.

NORTH BILLERICA, MASS.

John Desmond, Pollard St.
M. Elwood.
Percy E. Howe, High St. Waiting Room.
Richard T. Perry, 18 Wilson St.
J. S. Welsh, 20 Wilson St.

MUST SUBSCRIBE OVER 4 BILLION IN 10 DAYS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—More than \$4,000,000,000 must be subscribed by the American people within the next 10 days if the Fourth Liberty loan of six billion dollars is to be a success.

Reports from all of the 12 federal reserve districts early today show that in the nine days that have passed, less than \$1,600,000,000 has been subscribed. Only one of the 12 districts—the St. Louis district—has raised half of its allotment. The district totals today showed St. Louis with 68.6 per cent. subscribed and Minneapolis second with 44.6 per cent.

German peace proposals have not affected the campaign in the opinion of officials, however, yesterday's total bond sales being \$265,000,000 over Monday's. With the making clear of the allied position by President Wilson in his communication to Chancellor Maximilian, the daily reports are expected to be more encouraging.

BAPTIST MEETING POSTPONED
The Merrimack River Baptist association of North Billerica, which was scheduled to hold its regular meeting in Andover tonight, has ordered a postponement until Nov. 6, on account of the epidemic.

Y.W.C.A. COUNCIL MEETING
The opening meeting of the members' council of the Y.W.C.A., organized last spring with Miss Juna Sleeper, chairman, was held last night, in the directors' room. Immediately following the supper which was enjoyed by 17 members, a business meeting was carried on, with Miss Mabel Kendrick presiding. Owing to the absence of Miss Sleeper, Miss Kendrick introduced the speaker for the evening, Miss Helen Hutton, secretary of the interna-

tional institute, who outlined the work of this newest department of the association. She told of the way in which international institute work started in New York city about seven years ago, because of the great need of foreign-speaking girls for friends, for education and recreation. The work has greatly increased in New York, so that workers of the Y.W.C.A. are now reaching girls of 20 different nationalities.

Miss Hutton told how the local institute started five months ago and because it has on its staff Polish and Greek-speaking workers, is working among girls of Polish and Greek nationalities. During the summer, classes in sewing, cooking and English were held at the Vocational school as well as recreational work. Headquarters are now established at 25 Palmer street and foreign-speaking girls will find there the answers to every question they have, help for every problem that faces them, and friends who will help in every way.

Several committees were appointed for activities between this and the time of the next council meeting, on November.

UPSTAIRS UPSTAIRS
Bring your FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS up to Madame Helene and get a 10% discount on those

Sample Coats & Dresses

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
NO TWO GARMENTS ALIKE

Satisfaction guaranteed. Help Lowell to go over the top and show your patriotism by buying a Fourth Liberty Bond.

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

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Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Madame Helene

Upstairs 196 MERRIMACK ST. Upstairs

Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in a way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Lend the Way
They Fight
Buy Liberty Bonds

Swift & Company,
U.S.A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
T. F. Henry, Manager



**"If I Hurt You
Don't Pay Me"**

No matter how nervous you are or how sensitive your teeth may be, come in and let me prove the above statement. MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN LOWELL

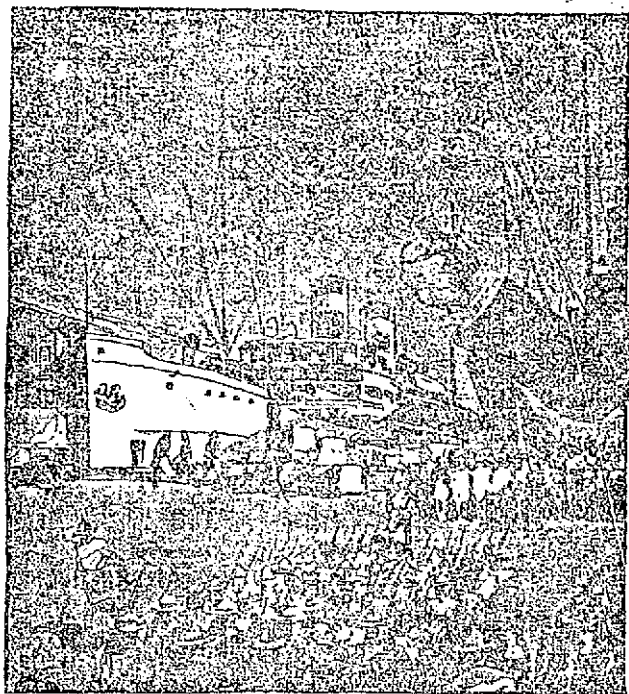
A small per cent over the cost of material is my answer to the ordinary dentist's big prices and get all you can ideas.

FULL SET TEETH\$5 UP
GOLD FILLINGS\$1.00 UP
GOLD CROWNS\$3 and \$5
PORCELAIN CROWNS\$4.50
ESTIMATE AND ADVICE FREE



Dr. T. J. KING, 137 MERRIMACK STREET
Nurse in Attendance
Phone 3800

CLARENCE W. KING, D.D.S., Inc. Hours: 9 to 8, French Spoken.



*Buy Bonds
and Lick
the Kaiser*

Liberty Bonds

*—or Pay Tribute
to the
Beast of Berlin*

Prussian Bonds

**Which do you choose for yourself and
your country?**

LIBERTY BONDS bought by you ensure our continued independence as a free nation, and the reinstatement, as self-governing peoples, of ruthlessly violated nations.

PRUSSIAN BONDS are not easily borne. Witness Russia, trapped by a supposed pact of peace and Germanized by a faithless signatory to a worthless treaty.

Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!

Buy the Fighting Fourth Bonds

Lend as the boys in France fight—to the utmost

**Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep**

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

**Liberty Loan Committee
of New England**



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Saco-Lowell Shops as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

HUNS TREMBLE

Allied Successes Cause Gravest Apprehension in Ranks of the Enemy

Great Victories for Foch's Troops in Champagne Sector—Heavy Hun Losses

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY NORTHEAST OF RHEIMS, Monday, Oct. 7 (By the Associated Press).—The blows which Marshal Foch has delivered in rapid succession in the Champagne sector have not only wrested from the Germans most important positions which they have held since 1914 at an inestimable sacrifice of men and material, but appears to have thrown gravest apprehension into the ranks of the enemy. A German soldier found in a ruined village surrendered, trembling with fear.

"What are you afraid of?" his captor inquired. "We are not going to harm you."

With the acid smell of blackened masonry in his nostrils, with smoke still rising from a village fired by his companions in plain sight and with puffs of blue smoke from German poisonous shells marking the line of the Sulpice a little further back, the captive replied:

"But what will the French soldiers do when they get into Germany?"

His interrogator merely remarked that it was noticeable that the German soldier who had fired a French peasant's home after taking shelter in it for four years, had no word of sympathy, excepting for his own people to whom the war was coming nearer and nearer with every advance of the allies.

Vintage of Victory

With the crumbling line along the Aisne canal, north of Rheims, and the line along the Vesle to the east, the Germans abandoned Nogot la Abbesse to the east of Rheims, and Brimont to the north. These points have been the fallers of Rheims for four years, Nogot la Abbesse had been an observation point from which the Germans had watched the city and country over a wide area and directed artillery fire which wrecked villages nestled among the mountains of Rheims. The Germans used to fire at the wine growers cultivating vineyards on the slopes and the peasant girls gathering the grapes that grew in spite of the neglect enforced by the war. Thirty of these peasant girls came back today for the fifth year harvest. In one of the localities that has been most intensely beaten by the German shrapnel, they were working today.

"The picking is meagre," one said, "but if the wine is scarce, it is all the more precious for this is the vintage of victory."

It was in front of these formidable positions that the American boys of the Foreign Legion fired their first shots for France in the fall of 1914. The trenches where they were stationed during their first winter campaign are still plainly visible in the chalky clay.

Traces of the four years of fighting are found all over the ground east of Rheims, from Pompeii fort around the mountain. It was possible during a visit today to see what it had cost the Germans to hold the positions they were finally obliged to give up for nothing. All the villages on the main road from Rheims eastward are more or less intact, for the fighting there was at too close quarters to enable either side to use heavy guns. They all showed traces of repeated struggles from street to street and from house to house. Every wall of every house or enclosure is pitted by machine gun bullets and by shrapnel. Long stretches of wire before the trenches are almost intact, running through streets or cutting between houses to mark the line where the Germans were still at close grips with the French two days ago. Streets and roads are lacerated by earthworks and are in some places upheaved by mines and impassable.

HAIG ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF CAMBRAI

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The city of Cambrai has been captured by the British. Here and elsewhere 5000 prisoners were taken in yesterday's fighting.

Field Marshal Haig announced the capture of this long-resisting German stronghold in his official statement today. South of Cambrai the British captured Foreville and reached the western outskirts of Wallcourt. The attack this morning was on the front of the third and fourth armies and began at 3.20 o'clock.

The statement reads: "Further progress was made yesterday evening east of Sequehart and in the direction of Eorhain and Marete. Our troops reached the western outskirts of Wallcourt and gained the line of the La Tarette-Cambrai road, capturing Foreville.

"At 5.20 o'clock this morning the attack was resumed on the whole front of the third and fourth armies. First reports indicate that rapid progress is being made everywhere.

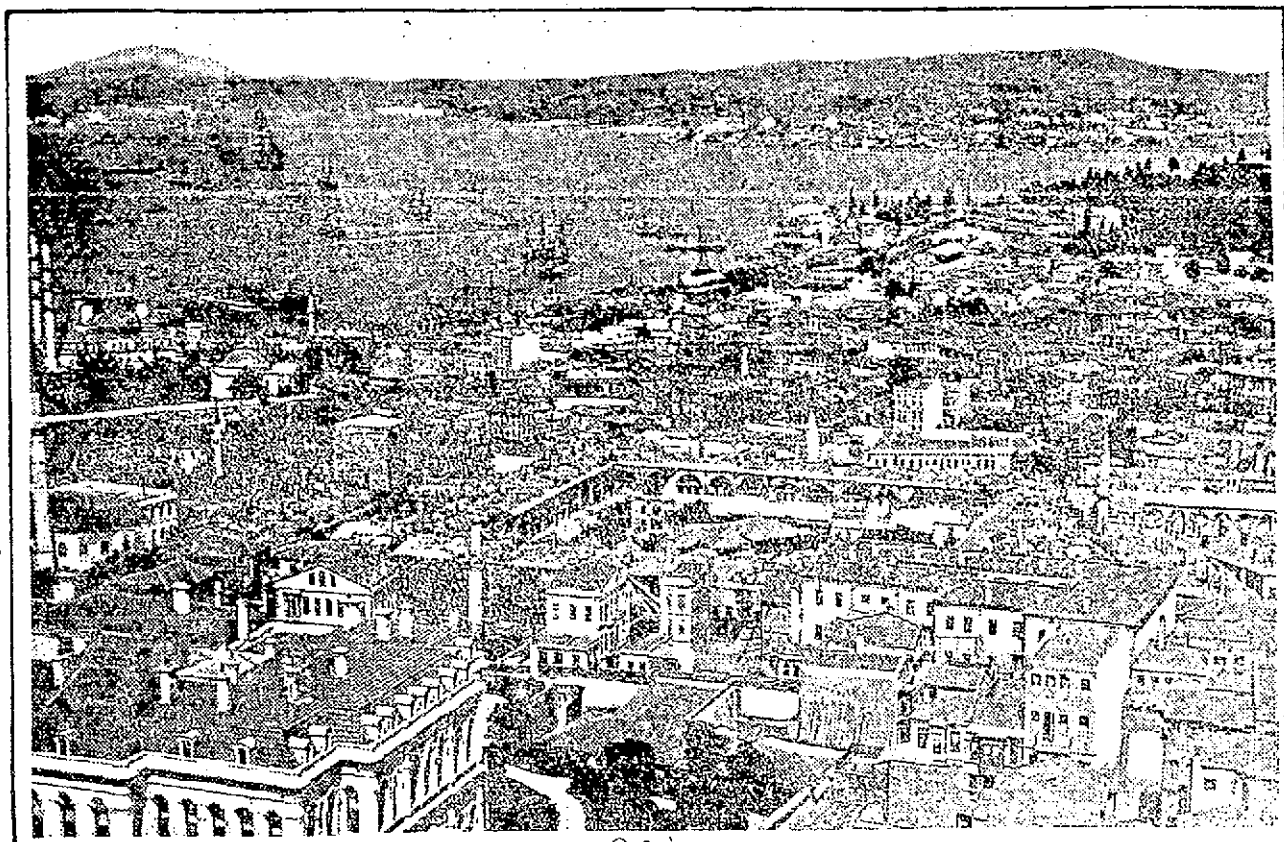
"Shortly after midnight Canadian troops attacked north of Cambrai. Ramillies has been captured and the crossings of the Canal de l'Escaut secured in the neighborhood of the village. Our troops have entered Cambrai.

"The number of prisoners taken by us yesterday exceeds 8000 and we have captured many guns."

BRITISH HAD COMPLETE

CONTROL OF THE AIR

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 9.—Throughout Tuesday and last night the British had complete control of the air. The German planes were all destroyed or driven off. The British bombers were seen in the neighborhood of the village. Our troops have entered Cambrai.



WAY OPEN TO TURKEY

Driving of Austrians From Albania Puts New Phase on Balkan Campaign

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Two developments loom in the Balkans: First, investment of Constantinople; second, invasion of Hungary.

These are made possible by the Bulgarian surrender and the Austro-Hungarian withdrawal from Albania. With their naval base at Durazzo destroyed, the Austro-Hungarians seem certain to be driven northward without letup, whether or not they turn and fight.

And with Constantinople threatened as never before, opinion here is that Turkey will soon follow the Bulgarian lead, and quit the war.

Advance through Serbia, and movement of troops through Bulgaria under the terms of the armistice, will keep the allied battle line intact, each element in touch with those on its flanks.

Albania, though lightly held by the Austrians, has offered no field for progress, until now, because of the topography of the country. A maze of mountains with only river valleys between, no roads to speak of, and no plains over which an army could advance in force, the nearest railroad running from Saloniki to Monastir, the advance must be by separate details up the valleys, each in danger of flanking movements. It is not a country in which to charge ahead recklessly.

The main road across the country follows the Skumbi river through Elbasan to Lake Ochrida and on to Monastir. It is this road which has been the supply of the Austrians and the key to the Austrian occupation of the country.

A single line of railroad running up a narrow valley has been the only line to Saloniki for the allies advancing up the Vardar valley as they faced the Austrians and Germans—and on their right and rear, until now the Bulgarians. With the Bulgarian army removed and the Austrian evacuation of Albania begun, the forces to guard this line of advance need be much lighter than before. Therefore, the time is ripe for a forward movement which shall free Albania and Serbia.

PRAISE WILSON'S REPLY

London Diplomatic Circles Call Answer to Peace Offer Clever and Logical

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In diplomatic circles here, President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian is regarded as clever and logical. It is felt in these circles that the president was wise in refraining from a flat rejection. It is considered he displayed the same attitude of skepticism as do British and continental statesmen concerning the good faith of the German government and desires satisfaction on this point before taking further steps.

It is believed that a satisfactory answer to President Wilson's questions will be given by the German government while an affirmative reply will mean the acknowledgment of a German defeat.

The acumen and logic of the American executive in framing the reply are regarded by the diplomatists as characteristic of him.

PARENTS OF LOWELL MAN CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING AT MONT VERNON

MONT VERNON, N. H., Oct. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Raymond celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday, surrounded by their family of several children. The party planned by the townspeople was abandoned because of the epidemic.

The Raymonds are residing in the same house that has been in the family more than 175 years. It is one of the largest and most productive farms in this section and the present owner has done much toward food production since he has lived on it.

Their four children and two grandchildren were with them yesterday. The children are: Milan Raymond of Mont Vernon, Wallace Raymond of Lowell, Mass.; Dana Raymond of Concord, and Mrs. Orie Bailey.

Mr. Raymond has been prominent in public life. He has served several terms in the legislature and has been selectman of the town of Mont Vernon for more than 20 years.

If you want to reach the people who read their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Returns from the state show an improvement, with 94 communities entitled to unfurl honor flags, a gain of 13 since yesterday. The additional honor towns are Alfred, Pittston, Litchfield, Winslow, Island Falls, North Kennebunkport, Brewer, Cornish, Temple, Maxfield, Whiting, Millbridge and Robbinston.

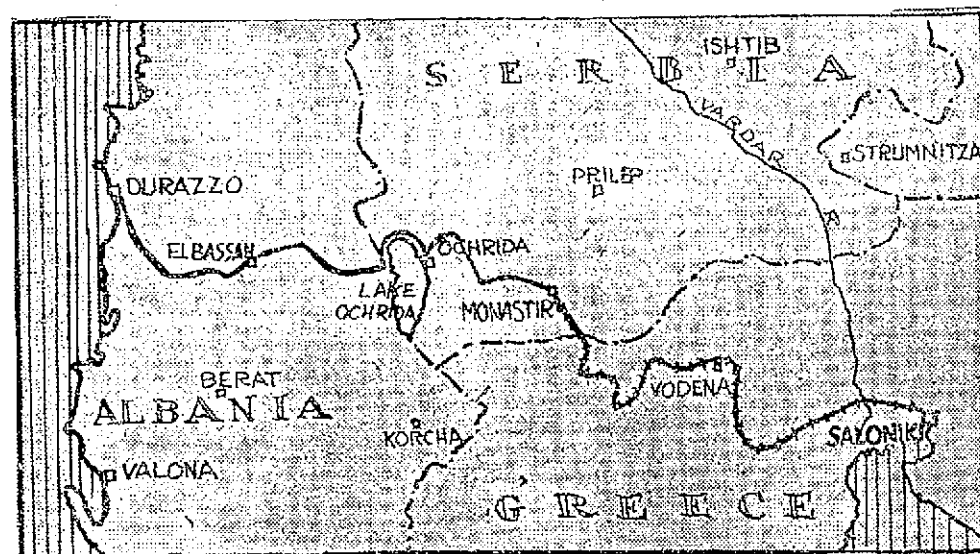
The various towns in North Middlesex county are still persistent in their efforts to attain their assigned quotas, despite the handicap of the influenza epidemic. Last evening the encouraging news that Westford had gone over the top by over-subscribing its \$250,000 total was received. John C. Abbott in the campaign chairman in this town and in every drive he has sent his community over the top with great speed. Some of the large subscriptions which made up the town's total subscription of \$250,000 were \$100,000 from the Abbott Warrents Co. and \$20,000 each from A. J. Abbott and Julian A. Cameron.

MAIN TOWNS EXCEED QUOTA

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 8.—Portland's subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan today amounted to \$2,724,000, representing 4450 subscribers who have made their first payment. The amount is still \$1,617,500 short of the quota.

Each board has been instructed to send 10 men to Fort Williams, Me., six men to Fort Warren in this state and two men each to Fort Rodman, also in this state.

No further word has been received as to sending men to Camp Meade, Md. A large quota of Lowell men were to have gone last Monday, but orders were received postponing their induction.



Withdrawal of the Austrians from Albania with the fall of Durazzo into the hands of the allies makes easier the establishment of a battline on the border of Hungary. The eastern front is rapidly changing since the retirement of Bulgaria from the war. Above is Constantinople, capital city of Turkey since 1453, now one of the objectives on the eastern front. Thence the conquest of the Dardanelles and the opening of the Black sea will be possible.

which to charge ahead recklessly.

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A single line of railroad running up a narrow valley has been the only line to Saloniki for the allies advancing up the Vardar valley as they faced the Austrians and Germans—and on their right and rear, until now the Bulgarians. With the Bulgarian army removed and the Austrian evacuation of Albania begun, the forces to guard this line of advance need be much lighter than before. Therefore, the time is ripe for a forward movement which shall free Albania and Serbia.

From Saloniki also the way is open for the advance on Constantinople.

Meantime organization of the band of nations which shall interpose between Austria and Germany—the Czech-Slovaks, the Poles and Ukrainians, the Jugo-Slavs, the rejuvenated Rumanians and the Italian Irredentists, is approaching a state where their forces will be able to strike effective blows in the conflict.

BANKS OPEN SATURDAY

McCall Requests All to Remain Open to Receive Subscriptions to Liberty Loan

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Tabulation today of New England subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty loan showed that the district yesterday for the third successive day, failed to reach the average necessary to obtain the quota of \$500,000,000. The day's subscription was \$21,478,000, making the total to date \$220,513,000. All but 107 of the 834 banks in the district were represented in the reports which showed that 40,413 contributed.

The state totals for the day were: Massachusetts, \$14,421,000; Rhode Island, \$1,133,000; Connecticut, \$1,338,000; Maine, \$1,081,000; New Hampshire, \$619,000; Vermont, \$105,000.

Boston contributed over \$10,000,000 and the Springfield committee sent word that pledges and subscriptions estimated to total \$10,000,000 were in sight out of a quota of \$15,000,000. Cities and towns reporting over subscriptions totalled 219.

Governor McCall today requested banks throughout the state to remain open as usual on Saturday, a legal holiday in this state, to receive subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty loan.

subscriptions had been recorded by early afternoon, but most of the banks reported persistent subscribing by those who wished to purchase bonds of \$50 and \$100 denominations.

The committee in charge again wishes to urge the necessity of continued subscribing if Lowell is to obtain her seven million quota. The drive closes Oct. 15 so that there is but a week and a half left in which to raise two million dollars.

Large Subscriptions

Included in the bank reports to the loan committee last evening were several large individual subscriptions. Outstanding them all was a \$100,000 contribution from Frederick Fanning Ayer. Others included a subscription of \$10,000 from the Sargent Press Binding Co., \$12,000 from Otis Allen & Son Co. and \$5000 from its employees. This company's employees have scored a 100 per cent. record in the fourth drive as every one of them has subscribed.

In the Towns

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YANKS IN GREAT BATTLE "LOST" YANKEES

Second American Division Bore Brunt of Fighting in the Champagne

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 9, 12.29 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—It is now permissible to state it was the Second American division which bore the brunt of the recent hard fighting in the Champagne. This division took St. Etienne and the positions leading to that town and thus created the slight salient now projecting in the German line.

The Second American division consists of the Fifth and Sixth regiments of marines, the Ninth and 23d Infantry, and the 15th, 16th and 19th regiments of artillery.

EMPLOYEES MAY QUIT ST. RAILWAY COMPANY

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 9.—The executive committee of the Street Car-men's union today notified the Rhode Island Co. that a special meeting had been called for tomorrow to consider leaving the employ of the company. This action was taken because the company notified the men that it was financially impossible to grant the increase in wages directed by the war labor board. The men say they believe the company but see no reason why they should participate in furnishing transportation at their own personal sacrifice.

DROVE 4 HUN PLANES IN TWENTY MINUTES

PARIS, Oct. 9.—(Havas)—Lieut. Rene Foch, according to an announcement made here today, has brought down four German airplanes within 20 minutes on the same day. He is now credited with 70 official victories and has actually brought down 108 German machines.

PRES. WILSON'S REPLY RECEIVED IN WAR ZONE

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 9. (By the Associated Press).—President Wilson's reply to the German peace proposals reached the rear lines of the American army this morning. It had been eagerly awaited, its possible character having been widely discussed. The general tone of the rank and file comment was a quiet satisfaction that no armistice would be granted while the enemy troops were on allied territory.

AMERICANS SMASHING ON, SAYS PERSHING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—American and French troops are steadily driving the enemy from the scene of the desperate struggles for Verdun, General Pershing reports in his communique for yesterday. It announces an advance on both sides, the Meuse and the capture of more than three thousand prisoners. Cornay has been captured.

MANY CAR MEN SICK

More than 20 per cent of the conductors and motormen on the local Bay State lines are on the sick list at present as a result of the epidemic, and the company is having its hands full in keeping the service up to anything like normal condition. Many of the employees are working an extra shift at night in order to better conditions in the running time. There were 84 men out sick today with influenza, the largest number to date. This has made it necessary to cut out some of the "extras" during rush hours.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

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Rescued American Battalion Had Been Surrounded for Over Four Days

Haggard From Lack of Sleep and Nearly Famished—Subsisted on Oak Leaves

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(By the Associated Press).—The men of the "lost" battalion rescued on Monday morning after having been surrounded for more than four days in the Argonne forest are now recovering from their harrowing experience. They were haggard from lack of sleep and nearly famished.

Lived on Oak Leaves

They had subsisted partly on oak leaves and many units were so depleted by minor injuries and weakness that wounded men had to take turns at guard duty. Yet they cheered as they drove back the German forces which were all around them.

When they reached the American lines they were white and exhausted, but were infinitely proud of their gallant stand. All were more willing to tell the story of the miraculous escape of their comrades and officers than to tell of their own experiences. Major Whittelsey was in command of the battalion.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

A group of privates waiting to be taken from a field hospital which had been temporarily established in a little ruined church close behind the present line would not talk of themselves, but told of a second lieutenant who came out with 18 machine gun bullet holes in his clothes, but without a scratch. He had one bruise from a bullet which had killed a man behind him. A machine gun was fired at the lieutenant from a distance of 30 feet. His gas mask was cut away but he was uninjured.

It was just after midnight when the news first reached the weary, but determined men that help was coming. The rescuers rushed on through the German lines, breaking one enemy defense after another and at last completing the rescue.

Drove Huns In Wild Flight

While fresh troops drove the Germans in wild flight from the scene of their anticipated triumph, the tired heroes of the battalion began to filter back to their bases. Many were suffering from a variety of wounds, but most of these injuries were not serious. They were so exhausted and so nearly starved that they could scarcely eat when they were served beef stew and coffee. As the day advanced, however, they improved considerably in vitality and their spirits are now as high and defiant as they must have been during the days when they were beleaguered in the woods.

CELEBRATE BIG ALLIED VICTORY AT CAMBRAI

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Governor McCall in a proclamation today, urged authorities in each town and city in Massachusetts to arrange for a demonstration to direct attention to the allies' victory at Cambrai.

LIEUT. DEFIES FORMER EDITOR OF BOSTON GLOBE DIES OF INFLUENZA

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Lieut. Thaddeus C. Defries, formerly Sunday editor and editorial writer of the Boston Globe, died last night of influenza at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., according to word received here today. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1905. He was commissioned in July last and assigned for duty with the general staff in Washington.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.



"OVER THERE" WITH THE YANKS

Elmer: "Oh, gosh, here I am again, absent without leave."

LATEST STOCK MARKET

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DISPATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 8.—(By The Associated Press, 1:15 p.m.)—The British advance along the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin is proceeding very well today all along the line.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—French troops attacking last night south and east of St. Quentin captured the German defenses between Harly and Neuville-St. Amand and drove past the latter town on the north, today's official statement by the war office announced.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 1 p.m.—(By The Associated Press.)—German troops today are counter-attacking very heavily on the St. Quentin front. In the Champagne, the French have not been able to make very much progress.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Anglo-American attack was resumed this morning on the entire front south of Cambrai. Field Marshal Haig reported today. Rapid progress was being made.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Former Congressman Charles G. Washburn of Worcester was nominated for membership on the state board of education today by Gov. McCall.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 8.—The case of Antonio Terregio and Mrs. Maria Cammerota charged jointly with the murder of Harlow Cammerota, the woman's husband, in the home between Westfield and Holyoke, last January, went to the jury this afternoon after a charge to the jury by Judge Nelson P. Brown that took nearly three hours.

BASSEL, Oct. 8 (Havas).—Capt. Locklein has been appointed chief of the submarine department of the German navy, according to advices reaching here. He succeeds Vice Admiral von Mann, the new secretary of the navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—To conserve iron, steel and aluminum, the war industries board today announced a program of curtailed manufacture of oil and gasoline stoves, ovens and heaters, eliminating 166 existing styles and sizes.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 8.—Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, state commissioner of health, said today that while he could not say the influenza epidemic was abating, he hoped that a change for the better would come soon. Only 50 new cases were reported in Portland today.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 8.—Indications that the influenza is on the wane were apparent here today, with but 24 deaths and 22 new cases reported during the last 24 hours. The complete return since the epidemic started just three weeks ago shows 236 deaths out of 541 persons treated.

HEADS THE POLISH ARMY

Gen. Polo, Former Officer in Austrian Army, Now Leads Poles Against Teutons

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Oct. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—Within sound of the roar of the artillery at the front, but in a tree-dotted part of France, unmarried by battle, General Polo, who was a captain in the Austrian army fought against the Russians in 1914, was sworn in Sunday as commander-in-chief of the Polish army. The ceremony took place in the presence of the first Polish division, 50 per cent of whose members are Poles from the United States. The division itself took the oath of allegiance to the entente alliance.

General Polo and a number of his men deserted the Austrians last winter and escaped from Russia by way of Murmansk.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR ENEMY AGENT

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 8.—Despatches from Rome report that a military court at Bologna has passed a sentence of death on Luis Alfredo Beltrame, an Argentinean, who is now acting as manager of a German propaganda news agency in Buenos Aires. It was charged that as an agent of the central powers, he sent military information from Italy to Switzerland. He was exiled from Italy two years ago and since then has been active in the interests of Germany here.

PARIS APPROVES WILSON'S REPLY

PARIS, Oct. 8.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was published in the noon editions of the newspapers today, and was greeted with general satisfaction and expressions of approval throughout Paris.

REQUEST NOT RECEIVED

An Associated Press dispatch received this afternoon stated that Governor McCall had requested civil authorities throughout the state to conduct local celebrations in honor of the big victory which the allies scored today at Cambrai. At the time of going to press, neither Mayor Thompson nor the public safety committee had received any word of the request.

George H. Phelps, 47 inches tall, an actor whose home is in Silver Springs, N. Y., but who is now playing in Portland, Me., asked advice from the Portland exemption board to help him fill out his questionnaire. He is tall, however, compared with John Charles Zink, who was considered at Wheeling, W. Va., and described that he is anxious to get a crack at the Kaiser. Zink is 29 years old, 29 inches short, and weighs 54 pounds.

A yellow poplar tree of giant size which was killed recently in Kentucky, in the hills of the Cumberland mountains, made nearly 2000 feet of first-class lumber, with several hundred feet of second-class stuff besides.

ONLY UNDEFEATED CHAMPION GIVES SERVICES TO U. S. FOR FOREIGN SERVICE

To the younger generation of boxing fans the name of Jack McAuliffe means very little.

And it is not strange, as the only lightweight champion of the world who retired undefeated has not been seen in the ring for 26 years, with the exception of a six-round exhibition boxed some 22 years ago.

In spite of his 22 years McAuliffe has decided he should do something for his adopted country in this war and has signed up with the Knights of Columbus for duty in France.

McAuliffe has changed as much as the style of fighting has changed since his day. The former 130-pounder has put on 20 pounds or more, but his broad shoulders and deep chest still bear witness to his former prowess, when men battled to a knockout with bare fists for purses cheap pork and beer money would laugh at today.

McAuliffe's championship career began in 1888, when he claimed the title after Jimmie Mitchell, the recognized champion refused to meet him.

Two high spots loom out of McAuliffe's record, his 74-round draw with Jim Carney, the British champion, and his 61-round draw with Billy Myer.

It was in 1887 that sporting men of New York and New England arranged the meeting between McAuliffe and Carney at Revere, Mass. The fight was for \$4500 a side and was to go to a finish. The men fought bare fisted.

The fight took place in the open air in a secluded spot, where officers were not likely to interfere. For 74 rounds the men battled. Toward the end it looked as though McAuliffe was getting the worst of it, and a crowd of rowdies who had bet large sums on McAuliffe broke into the ring and ended the fight, which was called a draw.

It goes without saying that McAuliffe, always a clean sportsman had nothing to do with the affair.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident in McAuliffe's ring career occurred at North Judson, Ind., in 1889.

McAuliffe and Billy Myer were matched to fight for the championship, and \$2500 a side.

About the fortieth round McAuliffe



JACK McAULIFFE

The next year McAuliffe retired undefeated and Kid Lavigne assumed the title, although McAuliffe did not officially announce his retirement until three years later, when he boxed a six-round exhibition with Lavigne in New York.

PAUL PURMAN.

Red Cross Wins Continued

needed was action and the committee got busy right away.

A meeting was called and the first and most important violation of the committee's regulations which are nothing less than the regulations of the federal government, was discussed. There was no question but what a violation had been made but the point that demanded most consideration was the nature of the offender's punishment.

According to the law the committee might have imposed a fine of \$5000 or recommended a prison sentence of two years. But the committee felt indisposed to go to such drastic measures in view of the fact that it was the first case of its kind here.

Eventually it was decided to leave the case in the hands of the collector to have the amount of money it would cost to have it removed from the collector back to the yard of the dealer where it belonged. A coal dealer was asked to give his estimate and he placed the figure at \$625.

Accordingly, the committee recommended that the offender be ordered to pay \$625 and this money be turned over to the American Red Cross.

No sooner said than done. The fuel hauler was notified of the decision and told to send a cashier's check to the committee. Instead he brought the money in cash to the clerk of the committee, Ira M. Boothby, and the latter had it changed to a check. Today it was forwarded to the treasurer of the Middlesex county chapter and the following letter accompanied it:

LOWELL FUEL COMMITTEE.

Mr. George R. Chandler, Treasurer, Middlesex County Chapter, American Red Cross, Union Bank Bldg., Lowell, Mass.

We are enclosing herewith, check for six dollars and twenty-five cents (\$6.25) made payable to the American Red Cross, which represents the amount collected from a resident of this city on account of a violation of the United States fuel regulations.

Respectfully, Yours,

IRMA M. BOOTHBY, Secretary.

The committee wishes it known that future offenders will not be dealt with so leniently and that violators of the duplicate application law will receive no consideration when their delinquency is discovered.

Use Soft Coal

The fuel committee is still urging Lowell people to use soft coal as much as possible. There is all the soft coal that anybody could want and if it is used to supplement the hard coal supply, there is some chance of the city's coming through the winter without hardship. Not only office buildings and industries can use soft coal, but even households.

In September 200 tons of soft coal were delivered to housekeepers in Lowell in anything from one to four-ton lots. At the present time local dealers have orders for 150 tons of this variety. All of which goes to show that it is possible to use soft coal in the ordinary home heater.

The following rules of state fuel administration for the use of soft coal will be of timely value:

1. Start the fire in the usual way with wood, if possible use a little hard coal also. When burning well add a small quantity of soft coal to the front part of the fire.

2. After the soft coal has burned 10 or 15 minutes, carefully break it up with a poker, or bar, and push to the rear of the fire pot and add another small quantity of soft coal in its place.

CORP. KELLEY DIES AT CAMP SEVIER

Another Lowell boy has given up his life in the service of Old Glory.

Corporal Frank H. Kelley, of the 50th Infantry, stationed at Camp Sevier, S. Carolina. He died of pneumonia at the camp hospital Monday, after a few days' illness. Corp. Kelley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelley of 103 Chapel street.

He enlisted immediately after the outbreak of the war in the regular



CORP. FRANK H. KELLEY

army, and received his training at Fort Monmouth, after which he was transferred to Washington. Here he did guard duty for several months, before entraining for Camp Sevier.

His parents received a letter from him a few days ago in which he stated he was in the best of health. He was an officer of the Matthew Temperance Institute for several years. He was also a popular and active member of the Lowell Aerie of Eagles and the A.O.U. He is survived by his parents, Joseph and Mary A. McCullough Kelley, three sisters, Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mrs. Harry P. Kelly and Miss Mary Kelley, and two brothers, John J. and James A. Kelley. The body will be brought to this city by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

Fire-door open a little to admit air to the burning of the gases.

7. Keep the grates free from ash and clinkers.

8. Add a small amount of hard coal, if you have it, once or twice a day as this helps to keep the soft coal forming a solid mass.

9. All fires in steam or hot water heaters should be cleaned of soot about once a week.

10. Fire will keep a long while with soft coal if entire burning surface is banked completely with fresh coal to a depth of 3 or 4 inches. During the period that fire is banked the lower damper should be left closed, vent in fire-door slightly open and back damper open just enough to carry off the gases of combustion. When it is desired to bring up the fire, poke or break up the fire with bar with all dampers open, and after a few minutes proceed to handle fire as per first part of these directions.

Note.—Although draft conditions vary, the above method can be used successfully after a little practice in handling draft dampers.

The Lowell public safety committee has recommended a successor to John M. O'Donoghue as chairman of the Lowell fuel committee to State Fuel Administrator James J. Storrow and all that is needed now is word that the state administration approves the choice. The identity of the committee's choice has not been revealed.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL.

The Lowell Textile school will not open tomorrow, as scheduled. The formal opening has been postponed until Oct. 17, according to an announcement made this afternoon.

WOMAN ELECTED TO LEGISLATURE

The distinction of being the first woman in California to occupy a seat in the legislature has fallen to Mrs. Anna L. Saylor, a Berkeley clubwoman and leader in civic affairs, elected to the assembly.

As it now is, the ladies in charge of the Guild are giving their time freely to doing volunteer work in their efforts to stamp out the epidemic and some of them deserve a great deal of credit for their public spirited work. As suggested in the several papers, those who are willing and should be willing to offer the use of their automobiles for the purpose of carrying the sick and nursing them, have done so.

I therefore, here leave to suggest to you that you call to the attention of the public the fact that they should respond more freely to the request of the public safety committee and the Lowell Guild to supply automobiles towards helping the sick and nursing them. It is not sufficient to command the proper response, then I have overrated the public spirit of the citizens of Lowell.

Yours truly,

Chairman Vehicle Transportation.

Central N. E. Baker of the United States Public Health service, who has been sent on here by Dr. C. E. Simpson, the state health officer, as announced in last evening's Sun, took charge of the local situation today.

He was escorted to the isolation hospital by Mayor Thompson and will make his headquarters here. The hospital itself is rapidly rounding into shape but the pressing, continual demand is for nurses.

Decrease Today

There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases of influenza reported at the office of the board of health up to noon today. Only 142 new cases had been received in comparison with 232 at the same hour yesterday. The total to date is 4361. Five more deaths were reported today, bringing the total to 119.

As to the Clubs

There has been some comment as to the status of local clubs during the

grippe epidemic. The board of health has asked that all public gatherings be avoided and although no specific mention has been made of clubs, it is assumed, of course, that they should live up to the request like everybody else. Regular meetings have been postponed in many instances and congregations of members have been kept to a minimum.

One local downtown club is said to be serving liquor not only to members, but to non-members and as a result there have been large gatherings there, which is precisely what the board of health intends to avoid.

As far as can be ascertained from the board no action has been taken to prevent the serving of liquor in clubs.

A Contribution

It was announced this afternoon that Mrs. Henry L. Rourke had contributed \$100 to the League of Catholic Women to assist in its work in the present emergency.

The Epidemic Continued

that a big step has been taken in the eventual overthrow of the disease.

\$15,000 Voted

At a special meeting of the municipal council this morning Mayor Thompson introduced an order to borrow \$15,000 to be turned over to the board of health and used as the expenses of the present emergency requirements.

The emergency clause was attached and the council voted unanimously in favor of its passage. The loan will have to meet the approval of the capital issues committee, but it is expected that the urgency of the need will speed this body up so that the money may be secured at once. It will be used just as far as the board of health sees fit.

Automobiles Wanted

There is still a persistent demand for automobiles to care for nurses and other workers in the epidemic. Now the League of Catholic Women and the Catholic nurse have entered the field actively, the need is all the more acute. Persons who are willing to give up their machines for half a day a week should get in touch with Mrs. Rourke at the U. S. C.

The following letter received by Mayor Thompson today from William A. Mitchell, who is chairman of the local emergency vehicle transportation committee, explains the need of machines in detail:

Lowell, Oct. 8, 1918.

Hon. Perry D. Thompson, City Hall, Lowell.

My Dear Mayor: I venture to suggest to you that I do not believe the public in general appreciate how absolutely impossible it is for visiting nurses to call upon all the cases that are reported to the Lowell Guild, from where the nurses are sent) unless automobiles are supplied to them by the owners. The need of automobiles for this sort of work has constantly been brought to the public's attention through the several Lowell newspapers, but we have not met with the response that should be forthcoming in an emergency of this sort. It should be quite unnecessary for us to constantly call on a few people to do all this work, and such is the condition which exists at the present time, due to the fact that the public in general do not offer to do their share of their duty. As suggested in the several papers, those who are willing and should be willing to offer the use of their automobiles for the purpose of carrying the sick and nursing them, have done so.

I therefore, here leave to suggest to you that you call to the attention of the public the fact that they should respond more freely to the request of the public safety committee and the Lowell Guild to supply automobiles towards helping the sick and nursing them. It is not sufficient to command the proper response, then I have overrated the public spirit of the citizens of Lowell.

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INJURED BY BULLET

Police Investigating Shooting in Merrimack Street—Three Shots Fired

The police are investigating the origin and circumstances surrounding the firing of three revolver shots in upper Merrimack street, late yesterday afternoon and early last evening. One man, whose name could not be learned, was slightly injured by one of the bullets, while probably a score of others had narrow escapes.

At about 6.30 o'clock, three members of Club Lafayette, who were in the clubhouse, heard a loud report in the direction of Merrimack street, but thinking the noise was caused by a blowout on an automobile, they paid little attention to it. A few minutes later two other members of the club, Telesphore Jancumbart and Jean Baptiste Fehault, entered the club and told of a narrow escape they had while coming up the street. They said when they reached a point opposite Gage street, they heard a loud report and at the same moment a bullet whizzed by their heads. A man, who appeared to be a foreigner and who was wearing his arm in a sling, had his chin grazed by the bullet. This man was coming from the Lowell Corporation hospital, where he had received treatment, but his name could not be learned.

While the men were relating their story, another report was heard and shortly after 6.30 o'clock, a third shot was fired. The residents of the district became alarmed when the third report was heard and they notified the police, but so far, the firing of the shots remains a mystery.

It was learned that one of the residents of the district has a mania for firing a revolver and it may be that this party was practicing with his gun and was not fussy about his target. Again there was a report that a certain party was seen loitering in the vicinity of Gage street between the hours of 5 and 7, and that someone attempted to do a job on him with a revolver.

Some of the residents of the district are inclined to believe that there were no shots fired from a revolver, that the reports heard were from cartridges which exploded on the street car tracks. They say that boys are in the habit of placing torpedoes on the tracks and that yesterday, some of these boys secured loaded cartridges and played them on the car tracks, not being aware of the danger surrounding such amusement.

STREAM OF GOLD

A continual stream of gold is pouring into the city treasurer's office these days, and every day from now on will bring an increased momentum. The reason is that tax bills are due and interest will be charged unless they are paid before Oct. 15. Since Sept. 15, when the first bill was paid, up to the present time, the sum of \$236,014.81 has been collected.

MONTHLY BILLS

The municipal council met at 11 o'clock this morning, for the approval of monthly bills. None were held up.

Yours truly,

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YANKS SMASH ON

Drive Forward East of Meuse

and Towns in Desperate Fighting

Americans and French Win

Important Ground, Take

Many Prisoners and Booty

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1918, p. m.—(By The Associated Press.)—American forces drove forward today on the east side of the Meuse and occupied Charny. In company with the French, they captured the villages of Consenvoye, Beaumont, and Beaumont. They drove the enemy well beyond these towns and are pushing the enemy northward in a desperate fight.

In today's operations, more than 3000 prisoners were taken, of whom 1000 were captured by the French east of the Meuse. During the last few days over four prisoners have been captured by the French. Eighteen heavy mortars have been taken.

In the operations today between St. Etienne and Orreuil, American units captured 400 prisoners and four Austrian field guns. There was fierce fighting in this area, the Germans using machine guns and a few light field pieces. French and Americans held St. Etienne and the Germans finally withdrew to the northward. The Germans attempted a counter attack at noon today. Troops concentrated in the region of Marchais in great force, but were driven off by the French and American heavy guns. The Germans later attempted to reach the ravines south of Marchais, but the allied artillery was again effective. Observers reported that this caused disorder among the enemy forces, which, at

End Indigestion, Eat One Tablet

Pape's Diapiesin Instantly Relieves Any Distressed, Unsettled Stomach

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, gassy, sour, or you have flatulence, heartburn, here is instant relief—No waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapiesin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapiesin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores.—Adv.

MOOSE

The regular meeting of Lowell Lodge, No. 618, L. O. O. M., scheduled for Oct. 9, has been postponed until further notice.

EDWARD GOODSON, Dictator

THOS. M. KEEGAN, Secretary

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESOLINE as a preventive for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.—Adv.

Use TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID to Prevent Spread of Disease. Pt., 15c; Qt., 25c. Talbot's Chemical Store, 40 MIDDLE STREET.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE The ELECTRIC WARMING PAD

The Electric Warming Pad is a blessing alike for young and old. It keeps baby warm at night without shutting off his supply of fresh air and it insures for him the right degree of warmth at all times.

For old people the Electric Warming Pad is every bit as useful. They use it to keep warm and comfortable without subjecting other occupants of a room to discomfort.

In all kinds of illness the Pad is of the greatest benefit in relieving pain or distress and preventing chills and congestion. It serves every purpose of the hot water bottle, is more convenient and the heat can be regulated at will.

Come In and See It.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION 29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

IMPORTANT SUCCESS IS WON BY YANKEES

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1918.—In a difficult operation the Americans Monday improved their position on the eastern edge of the Argonne forest, capturing Chatel Chehry and the hills around it. At the beginning of the attack, the American front extended from Fleville almost due south to the edge of the Argonne forest opposite Apremont with the Aire river cutting through it about the center of the sector. First it was necessary to capture a hill about Chatel Chehry. The division on the right flank advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning and crossed the river in a thick mist which completely hid the operations from the enemy. At this point the division of the Aire widens westward into a bay, the center of which is an island hill known as 180, while a promontory on the southern end of the bay, called hill 223 is connected by a long high ridge with hill 244. German artillery position.

Under the ridge between the two hills was the long straggling village of Chatel Chehry, which had been entered several times by American patrols but never had been out of enemy possession.

Instead of attacking hill No. 180 frontally, the division on the American right filtered around to the south of it and, working into the woods, began to ascend the height from that direction. The Germans, finding that their defenses were being undermined, withdrew. The Americans carried the hill and began to dig themselves in on the crest.

The division in the center forced the river at 6 o'clock, the mist being still thick. It was apprised of the position of the enemy's trenches by a shower of hand grenades. Undaunted, however, the Americans stormed the position. The right wing of this division carried hill No. 223 and the center swept Chatel Chehry clear with the bayonet at 8.40 o'clock. The key to the whole position, hill No. 244 at the further end of the village, still remained to be taken. The storming of the hill led to some heavy fighting.

Passing through the village some troops worked around the hill and began to ascend from the east where the slopes were much less trying. Others filtering in single file through the wood made the ascent from the south. The hill was carried by 11.45 o'clock.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the American advance from the southern side began. In consequence of this the enemy was forced at once to fall back from the center of the Argonne. The American troops which had been held there by the enemy, passed La Viergette and joined hands with the left division which had stormed Chatel Chehry, where by 3.30 o'clock the Americans had consolidated their new positions.

GREAT DANE PROVES DOG'S FRIENDSHIP

A dog's faithfulness to his friend is illustrated by the following incident which occurred at one of the local hostilities last Sunday. A thoroughbred Great Dane dog, the property of Joseph McAntee, had established a friendship of long standing with one of the dwellers at the hotel named Sam Ducharme.

Ducharme was taken sick last Wednesday with influenza, and his case became so serious that he was taken to the hospital, where he died early Sunday morning. In the meantime the dog had been searching through the hotel for his pal, of course without results.

Early Sunday forenoon, evidently having a presentiment that all was not well with his absent comrade, Mose, as the dog was usually called, went to the door of the room formerly occupied by Ducharme, and on finding that it would not yield, did his best to batter the door in and force an entrance. Occupants of the hotel were attracted to the scene, but were unable to drag the dog away, and his efforts to break into the room had nearly succeeded when his owner arrived. It was only with great effort and at considerable risk from the now enraged animal, that McAntee finally led him away.

The loss of his friend has grieved Mose to such an extent that he refuses all attention, and unless he recovers from his present frame of



HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

Salt Soda, lb.	5c
Saleratus, lb.	7c
Distilled Water, qt.	10c
Lime Water, pt.	10c
Oil Cedar Leaves, oz.	10c
Petrolatum, yellow, 1/2 lb.	10c
Alum, Powdered, lb.	11c
Carbolic Acid, pt.	12c
Borax, Powdered, lb.	12c
Standard Potash, lb.	13c
Chlorinated Lime, can.	15c
Liquid Disinfectant, pt.	17c
Gum Camphor, 2-3 oz.	18c
Salt Ammoniac, 1/2 lb.	18c
Flaxseed Meal, lb.	18c
Oxalic Acid, 1/2 lb.	20c
Boric Acid, lb.	25c
Listerine, 3 oz.	25c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, lb.	25c
Cream of Tartar, 1/4 lb.	28c
Dustbane, can.	30c
Bay Rum, 1/2 pt.	35c
Rose Water, pt.	35c
Formaldehyde, pt.	38c
Sweet Spirits Nitre, 4 oz.	45c
Glycerine, 1/2 pt.	45c

Free City Motor Delivery C. B. COBURN CO. 63 MARKET STREET.

mind, the owner states that he is afraid he will have to turn him over to the Lowell Humane society.

NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

William J. Gould, the man with several aliases, who was arrested in this city three months ago on a charge of larceny of automobile tires and cash from a local dealer of tires, was called on continuance in police court this morning and his case was again continued until Friday morning. His bail being fixed at \$1000. Despite the fact that the defendant when his case was first called three months ago entered a plea of not guilty, and that his case has not yet been tried, he has already served three months in jail, for at the time of his first appearance he was ordered to furnish bonds in the sum of \$1000 and being unable to furnish that amount, he was ordered committed to the house of correction.

The government has been ready to go on with the trial for some time, but the several continuances have been made at the request of counsel for the defendant, who is a Boston lawyer, and who has been confined to his bed with illness for some time. When Gould was informed this morning that his case was again being continued he was satisfied, for his lawyer must have a good reason for asking for another continuance. Not being able to furnish bail he was again committed to the Thorndike street jail.

George Raden denied his guilt to a complaint charging him with assault with a knife upon Robert A. Crooms. The defendant admitted using a knife on his friend, but he claimed it was in self defense. The court found him guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$10.

Athos Spanos, who was arrested in Dracut with a loaded shot gun in his possession, was given a suspended sentence of 30 days to the common jail. Robert Spier for the larceny of ten pounds of leather from the Henderling Co., where he is employed, was ordered to pay a fine of \$10.

George Greenwood, according to his stepdaughter, refuses to work to support his family. He was given a suspended sentence of five months to the house of correction with the understanding that he is to give \$7 a week for the support of his family.

Joseph Frisneau was arraigned on a charge of refusing to provide proper support for his wife and give minor testimony. He denied his guilt, but the testimony of the wife was too convincing and Frisneau was given a suspended sentence of five months to the house of correction.

Cases of drunkenness were disposed of as follows: Rose Ouellette, suspended sentence to the reformatory for women at Sherborn; John Lunney, one month in jail; Dennis J. Murphy, suspended sentence to the state farm; John Dillon, suspended sentence of six months at hard labor to the house of correction; Clarence McQuade, suspended sentence of four months in jail; James E. Butler, \$20 and Thomas Whelan, one month in jail. There were eleven releases.

10,000 Captured

Continued captured an entire German artillery position of three batteries.

Before the advancing Anglo-American line lies the railway junctions of La Cateau, Bogaix, Grulise and Caudry. If the north and south railways are cut, German communication between

COOK, TAYLOR & COMPANY 98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

—HERE—

Thursday Forenoon and Friday Up to 6.30

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY "Columbus Day"

Special Sale Both Days

Ladies' Fine Black Kersey Coats, value \$18.98, \$12.98

Three Choice Raccoon Fur Coats, value \$189.00. This sale \$149.00

Muskrat Fur Coat, value \$125.00 \$79.00

Plush Coats— \$35.00 value \$23.98 \$39.00 value \$29.00 \$59.00 value \$39.00

Ladies' Extra Large Size Coats in plushes and fancy new materials of all kinds, sizes up to 53, Specially Priced.

Children's Coats, 6 to 14, mixtures, very fine quality, value \$7.50 \$5.98

Children's Fancy Trimmed Corduroy Coats, 2 to 6, value \$6.00, for \$3.98

Children's White Corduroy Coats, value \$4.00 \$1.98

SALE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

CHILDREN'S SERGE AND PLAID GINGHAM DRESSES, Very Low. A very large assortment.

50 Dozen Children's Fine Flannellette Nighties with feet, value 85c, apiece \$59c

Ladies' Fine Flannellette Night Robes \$1.10 up to \$2.00

Bath Robes, best goods, \$1.98 up

A Great Showing of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Gloves of every description, at Special Cut Prices.

Underwear and Hosiery Specially Priced.

Over 500 Sample High Grade Sweaters for Ladies, Misses and children, One-third Off.

SILK and SERGE DRESSES Special Values

Fine Serge Dresses, each \$10.98 and \$12.98

Silk Dresses, all colors and sizes, \$10.98, \$12.98 and \$15.98

SALE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

COOK, TAYLOR & COMPANY

the Leon massif and the Lille salient will be lost.

Lille and Leon Menaced

Field Marshal Haig has driven into the German lines a gigantic salient based on Cambrai. Even if it does not grow larger, this salient is a great menace to the Lille and Leon positions. It would seem within the possibilities of the next few days that the Germans will withdraw from the Leon massif, as the French and Americans on the west and the British and Americans on the north rapidly are outflanking it.

German resistance is stiffening along the front east of Rheims, but not sufficient to stop the forward movement of Gen. Gouraud and Berthelot.

Americans Capture 3000

The Franco-American positions in the Champagne and the Argonne to the Meuse have been improved by the successful French and American thrust east of the Meuse. The advance there frees the troops west of the Meuse from the menace of German artillery north of Verdun. In the operations in the sector Tuesday, the Americans took 3000 prisoners and a number of guns. Along the Arnes, the French yesterday took 600 prisoners.

Offensive Reaches Climax

There is every reason to believe that the great offensive of the allied armies in France has reached a climax and that the next few days will witness events which will mark an epoch in the history of the war. On a front extending from Roulers, on the north to Verdun, far down toward the other end of the battle line, the Germans are being battered by successive blows and in some of these sectors they seem to be in a very serious position.

British and American forces struck a blow south of Cambrai yesterday that seems to have shattered what remained of the great enemy defensive.

French Win Valuable Ground

Farther south the French have won valuable ground and have moved ahead so that their front is virtually in line with that of the British and Americans.

Leon Within Jaws of Pinchers

This advance, taken in connection with the progress of Gen. Berthelot's army along the Aisne, north of Rheims, appears to place the Leon salient within the jaws of a pair of pinners, which are slowly closing. Gen. Berthelot has not only cut Leon in a pocket, but his advance along the Aisne is most menacing to the Germans farther east.

Forcing Enemy to Retire

Gen. Gouraud's armies are forcing the enemy to retire slowly from the temporary lines he has held north of the Arnes river. Heavy machine gun fire has retarded the allied advance there, but attempts by the enemy to organize a counter attack failed completely when it was caught by the allied heavy guns.

Ground Taken by Americans

Americans in company with the French, have struck the German lines east of the Meuse river north of Verdun and have carried the villages of Charny, Drabant, Beaumont, Consenvoye and Beaumont, lying just to the east of the river. This attack was carried out with such force that the objectives assigned for the troops were soon

reached. At last reports the Germans were being driven slowly back, fighting desperately.

Yanks 'Trap' Germans

West of the Meuse there has been sharp fighting with no significant advances. The American progress along the eastern edge of the Argonne forest has forced the Germans into a narrow strip of the forest, from which it seems, egress is pretty well barred.

Turkey Soon to Quit

Despatches from Bern state that the Turkish cabinet has resigned and there is great excitement in Constantinople. This may be an indication of the early withdrawal of Turkey from the war. Allied forces operating in the region of Manassas, have scored another success and have captured many prisoners and valuable booty.

MUST SPEED UP OR LOAN WILL NOT REACH GOAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—"At the present rate of going and with the present average per capita subscriptions," in a treasury review today, "the Fourth Liberty loan may not reach the desired goal within the allotted time."

MAJ. GEN. WOOD IS 55

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., a native of New England, and a citizen of Massachusetts, today celebrated his 55th birthday at Camp

WARTIME RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

Actress Gives Simple Inexpensive Recipe for Streaked or Faded Gray Hair

Mrs. Mackie, the well known New York actress, now a grandmother, and whose hair is still dark, recently made the following statement: "Gray streaked or faded hair can be immediately turned black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following simple remedy that you can make at home: 'Merely get a small box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in water and comb it through the hair. Full directions for mixing and use come in each box. You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex powder does not contain silver, lead, zinc, sulphur, mercury, antine, coal-tar products or their derivatives. It does not rub off, is not sticky or greasy, and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray haired person look many years younger.'—Adv.

Join the Fighting Fourth Put in your application NOW

Buy a Bond and become a member of the great army which is fighting for a world of justice and peace.

You can help in other ways, too. One way is to reduce your coal consumption by protecting your home from the invasion of cold.

WEATHER STRIPS on the doors and windows will keep a lot of cold out.

Felt Strips, per foot..... 3 3/8c

Waxed and Felt, per foot..... 3c

Goodwin Grooved Strips are sure tight. Put up in sets enough for one door. Per set \$1.25

All easily applied.

Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO., Middlesex St. Near Depot

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS 119 MERRIMACK STREET

Emergent and Essential

THREE KINDS OF PATRIOTS! THREE KINDS OF SUBSCRIBERS!

CLASS 1. Those who see their duty at once and do it at once, and then all they can!

CLASS 2. Those who are ready to do their duty, who do something, and will do more when called upon. They won't fail us in an emergency. NOW IS THE EMERGENCY.

CLASS 3. Those who have to be shown their duty and made to do it. Now is the time to shame them, expose them, and accept no excuses. They cannot be permitted to hang back, dodge away and leave us to fight and fail. THEY MUST COME ACROSS, NO EXCUSES. We all can if we must. AND NOW we must. THE EMERGENCY IS THERE!

Fail and look for trouble! You will be to blame if you don't do your part.

SPEED UP and rush to the assistance of Uncle Sam. Our honor is at stake. Our boys' lives and success depend upon our backing them and the FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN must be subscribed without delay.

EVEN LAWRENCE IS BEATING US TO IT!!!

None of us fail when really needed! This is the time we are really needed! Buy bonds and more bonds! THE FIGHTING FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS! At any bank. Subscribe and pay later.

On account of the prevailing epidemic, we deem it advisable to omit our weekly auction sale Thursday, October 10th, 1918.

C. H. HANSON CO., 61 Rock St.

Blanket Your Horses

The first cold weather is the most severe. We have a mammoth stock to select from. We make a specialty of Extra Large Street Blankets. Leathered and lined.

We Have AUTOMOBILE and CARRIAGE ROBES in good variety.

We Have DOUBLE and SINGLE HARNESSSES for All Purposes.

OUR STOCK IS VERY COMPLETE

All fresh goods purchased since our big fire.

WE ARE LOWELL AGENTS FOR KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

TIRES and TUBES

Come any time; you will find us at home.

C. H. HANSON & CO. Inc.

61 ROCK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.